

FEARS SCANDAL IN RANKS OF G. O. P.

Senator Borah Demands That The
Charge Wood Has Millican
Dollar Fund Be Cleared

Washington, April 8.—Fearing a scandal in the ranks of their party, Senator William E. Borah, of Idaho and other Republicans of progressive leanings are awaiting the answer of Major-General Leonard Wood to published charges that a group of millionaires have undertaken the "underwriting" of a million-dollar Wood campaign fund, to be used before the Chicago convention.

Senator Borah asserts that "it is nothing less than a national peril that two months before the convention the use of money in the attempt to control the convention has reached the point of a scandal. For weeks these charges have been made and made by men who profess to know the facts. That a vast sum of money is being spent is perfectly apparent."

Other Senators, including Senator Kenyon, Republican, of Iowa, are understood to be anxiously awaiting a definite answer from General Wood and his managers. That the attention of the Senate may be called to the charges unless such answer is satisfactory is reported at the Capital.

"This is not the time to trifle with public opinion," said Senator Borah. "Men who put up vast sums of money for a candidate are believed by the public to have an ulterior selfish motive. It is not the act of beneficence altogether. If a man contributes \$100,000 to a man's campaign fund, it is generally believed that somewhere along the line he expects return. The Republican party cannot go into this campaign with any hope of success with any candidate, whether General Wood or someone else whose nomination has been brought about by a brutal and shameless use of money."

Douglas Reed of St. Louis was a Sikeston visitor Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Bess are in St. Louis on a brief business trip.

Pure Lily White lard at 25c. Made and put up by Sellards Market, Phone 48.

Mrs. Arch Russell and daughter of Charleston were guests of Sikeston relatives Saturday.

Mrs. Gertrude Lee and daughter, Hontas, spent the week end with relatives in St. Louis.

Mrs. Ruskin Cook visited the latter part of the week with Miss Ruth Mathewson in New Madrid.

Mrs. John Elkins of Little Rock, Ark. who was called here by the death of Clarence Wright, returned home Monday morning.

Thirty boys who have entered the new corn-growing contest in Stoddard County have been supplied with corn from the field which produced the national prize winning sample last year. Three boys are enrolled in the corn club work fostered by the University of Missouri College of Agriculture and will receive instructions regularly from the county agent thru-out the summer. Club work among boys and girls has proved popular in the past and is maintaining a healthy growth.

SIKESTONIANS PUT ON AERIAL THRILLERS

Since joy-riding in airplanes has become tame, ordinary, and devoid of thrills, several of the more daring youths of Sikeston are getting sensational thrills by parachute leaps from airplanes 4000 feet in the air. After seeing the representative of the Floyd-Smith Aero Supply Company of Chicago who came here to deliver a parachute to Faulkner and McMullin, make a daring leap Thursday afternoon there was considerable hankering among the young fellows about town to do the same stunt. Herdan Henry was first to try it. Friday morning, the news was circulated that "Heine" was really going to try the stunt. Friends called him to know what flowers he liked best and many predicted that his nerve would fail him when time came to jump. Quite a crowd gathered at the take-off field to watch the performance. Heine listened carefully to all instructions and then climbed into the plane with Leonard McMullin. Immediately after they rose into the air Faulkner in another plane rose too. They circled over the town several times in order to reach the desired height, the on-lookers below watching breathlessly. Suddenly the leap from the machine was made, the parachute opened gracefully and Heine slowly floated back to earth. A few hours later the stunt was repeated with Ira Lee at the fearless dare-devil.

Iowa Hog Sells for \$10,000

Chillicothe, Mo., April 11.—Up to Vilisca, Ia., the other day Williams Brothers sold "The Yankee", a 2-year-old Poland-China boar to W. H. Ellsworth for \$40,000. This tops the whole United States for the price of one hog. His pigs last year sold for \$65,000.

Our wall paper stock is complete and our prices are right.—Sikeston Concrete, Tile & Const. Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Mitchell and daughters went Sunday to Oran. Mrs. Mitchell and children will remain there with relatives while Edward is taking a course in window trimming and card writing in Chicago.

The Ladies of the Christian Church are making plans for a church party to be given in the near future for th members, their friends and acquaintances. Judging from an inside tip, this party will be a most delightful affair, original and unique. Watch for announcement of the date.

Quite a bit of amusement was furnished a crowd of bystanders Friday afternoon, when Chief Monan arrested Albert O. A. Rosburgh of New Madrid for driving on the wrong side of a traffic post. The man was greatly excited, but no more so than the woman with him, Mrs. Helen Gould, also of New Madrid, who was with him. They were taken before Judge Lescher and Rosburgh explained that he was simply so excited that he didn't notice what he was doing and further stated that they were hurriedly seeking a justice who would perform a marriage ceremony for them, Judge Lescher being known far and near as the "marrying Justice." immediately accommodated them, they were released and went on their way rejoicing.

Three Choice April Records

45174	Sweet and Low	Elsie Baker	10 inch
	A Southern Lullaby	Elsie Baker	List Price 85c
45175	Christ in Flanders	Lambert Murphy	10 inch
	There Is No Death	Lambert Murphy	List Price 85c
45176	Irene	Edith Day	10 in.
	Alice Blue Gown	Edith Day	List Price 85c
	From the musical comedy "Irene"		



THE VICTOR SHOP

DERRIS, THE DRUGGIST
SIKESTON, MO.

Miss Hadassah Killough spent Sunday with her parents in Cape Girardeau.

Lily White lard in 5 and 10 lb cans, 25c per pound.—Sellards Market, Phone 48.

Mrs. Walter Clymer and daughter Margaret and Hita, and Mrs. C. H. Harris visited last week in Jackson with Mrs. Alvin Kreibert.

Mrs. Tillman Anderson and Mrs. Paul Anderson of Commerce visited here Saturday. Accompanied by Paul Anderson they motored home that evening.

Miss Cora Matthews entertained the following guests at 12 o'clock dinner Sunday. Miss Jennie Watts, Miss Eva Jones, Miss Ruth McCoy, and Miss Helen Kready.

Mrs. Randol Wilson and children left Sunday night for St. Louis, where they will visit a few days and then go to Gillispie, Ill., for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Bob Wilson and other relatives.

The editor of The Standard has been acting as Red Cross aid or God Father to four litters of Poland China Pigs that have recently arrived at the C. L. Blanton & Sons Poland China Farm. The herd now consists of 28 head, and all good ones.

If Missouri Democrats will elect Governor Gardner, Judge W. W. Graves, Ambassador D. R. Francis and Secretary of Commerce Joshua Alexander as the "Big Four" delegation from Missouri, they will have a quartet that will need no introduction when they arrive in San Francisco.—Jackson Cash Book.

B. B. Kinder, after completing a course in bookkeeping and accounting at Marvin college, left last Tuesday for Sikeston where he has accepted a position as head bookkeeper with the Scott County Milling Co. Mr. Kinder leaves an impression at Marvin as a student and a gentleman that will be remembered for many years. His many friends in the town as well as the school wish him a successful career in life.—Fredericktown Democrat-News.

It is to laugh for us country editors, at whom the city papers poke fun in paragraph and paronomasia, for contents of our local columns and "rube notes," as they term them, we say it is for us to laugh when these same big dailies throw a 72-point gothic headline across the entire front page, telling where a screen trumpet divorced from her husband, marries a reel rone who has also put away his wife. Magnifying into news that which is no news, or at best, near news, as the class of gentry have the same regard for the marital vows as is shown by the fowls in a well-regulated barnyard. The dailies appeal to the basest, rather than the best in their readers.—Dexter Statesman.

Statement of the ownership, management, circulation, etc., required by the act of August 24, 1912, of Sikeston Standard, published twice-a-week at Sikeston, Mo., for April 1, 1920.

Editor, Chas. L. Blanton, Sikeston, Mo., managing editor, Chas. L. Blanton; business manager, Chas. L. Blanton Jr., Sikeston, Mo.; publisher, Chas. L. Blanton.

Owners: Chas. L. Blanton. Known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders, holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities: None.

Chas. L. Blanton, Sworn to and subscribed before me this 10th day of April, 1920.

Cecil C. Reed, Notary Public. (My commission expires May 10, 1922).

The salary of the night policeman was fixed at \$100 per month.

Mrs. R. E. Lampkin of Cape Girardeau arrived Saturday for a visit with Mrs. Girard Dover.

Mrs. Josephine Hart of Morehouse spent the week end in this city the guest of Mrs. Earl Johnson.

Miss Clara McNabb and Miss Kate Mocabee of Morehouse were guests Saturday of the latter's sister, Mrs. Earl Malone.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Moll and small daughter, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Pittman and Mr. and Mrs. Birch Moll and daughter, spent Sunday in Jackson.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Farr of Benton motored to this city Friday and took the two sons of Mr. and Mrs. Ad Goetting home with them for a brief visit.

Miss Reba McCloghan of Dexter was chosen delegate to represent the women of that city at the National Convention of Women's Clubs in De Moines, Iowa in June.

When they are fitted properly they all exclaim, "Oh, they feel so good." You can get them at Miss M. E. Martin's Millinery Store, 226 West Malone Ave., Sikeston, Mo. One little lady exclaimed after being fitted to a Madame Grace Athletic Corset, that she was going to sleep in it that night it was so comfortable. You can't get the Madame Grace Corset anywhere in Sikeston but at

Miss M. E. Martin's Millinery Store

Misses Hazel and Ruby Evans spent the week end with friends in Cape Girardeau.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Matthews and Joe Jr. returned Saturday from a brief stay in St. Louis.

Miss Geraldine Bess of Fredericktown spent the week end in this city with Mr. and Mrs. Carl Bess.

Miss Miriam Sanders, who until Christmas was a teacher in the Sikeston schools, was the guest Sunday of Miss Jane Wells.

Rev. and Mrs. G. W. Chapman and Mary Elizabeth Montgomery were guests Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Johnson in their country home.

Mrs. Clarence Taylor and son Jr. who have been guests of Mrs. Taylor's mother, Mrs. Nellie Estes, returned to their home in Illmo Monday.

Miss Inez Huckey left Thursday evening to join her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Riley Huckey of Jacksonville, Ill., who were in Chicago for several days shopping and pleasure.

The vote on the school levy was very satisfactory to the friends of better schools. Yet, strange to say, the opposition came from wards who pay the least taxes and need education the most.

Miss Clara Lindley entertained the following young people at her home Saturday evening: Misses Geraldine Bess, Martha Gould, Miriam Decker, Elizabeth Welch, Ruth Arterburn, Dorothy Miller, Lillian Kendall, Bonnie Keith, Frances Farnsworth.

Gov. Frederick Gardner is the logical candidate for the United States Senate two years hence to succeed Mr. Reed. Gardner would be a working wheel horse that would look out for the interests of the State of Missouri instead of a hot-air artists like our Mr. Reed is.

Miss Mary Ethel Prow entertained Friday evening in compliment to Miss Geraldine Bess of Fredericktown. Guests on this occasion were Misses Clara Lindley, Bonnie Keith, Lillian Kendall, Frances Farnsworth, Ruth Arterburn, Dorothy Miller, Elizabeth Welch, Martha Gould, Miriam Decker, Geraldine Bess and Helen Welch. Alfred Joseph Moore, Albert Bruton, Dick Stubbs, Fred Allard, James Matthews and Billy Crowe.

The editor of The Standard is in favor of securing the services, as principal of the high school, of an athlete who can keep order in the school room and be cock-of-the-walk on the play grounds. From remarks we have heard from time to time, there has been little respect for the rules of the school and the superintendent. There can be no school unless the boys and girls behave themselves and have respect for their tutors. If no other way can be thought of the school board might try the strong-arm tactics.

TWO AIRPLANES FOR BUTLER COUNTY FAIR

At a meeting of the Butler County Fair Board last Monday a contract was entered into with Lieut. Faulkner of Sikeston, whereby the latter is to furnish two airplanes for the Butler County Fair, the same to be here daily during the fair.

The contract is made in the name of the Sikeston Aero Company, which is understood to mean Lieut. Faulkner; in fact Lieut. Faulkner was here himself and attended the meeting of the fair board and entered into the agreement. As stated, there are to be two airplanes here daily during the fair. In this connection, it may be of interest to note that Lieut. Faulkner is the only successful operator of airplanes in this part of the state or possibly in the entire state who has embarked in the business for amusement. Several others purchased planes last season and made several attempt at using the same medium of amusement, but none of them were successful. Lieut. Faulkner made many flights during the last season without a serious accident. The Poplar Bluff fair board is to be congratulated on being able to close this deal with one whom they know to be successful.—Poplar Bluff Republican.

Better lard at 25c.—Sellards Market, Phone 48.

Mrs. George Van Lear of Charleston spent Saturday in this city, the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Emory Matthews.

Miss Wayne Reese of Dexter visited Sikeston relatives Sunday. Miss Wayne has accepted a position in the Chaffee school for the coming year.

George Lough, Carroll Brelsford, James Matthews, Oscar Decker and Paul Denman were among the Sikestonians who visited Sunday in Cape Girardeau.

Miss Irene Robinson, Misses Oma and Fern Scott, Miss Helen Harbin and Messrs Carroll and Jeff Myer, Dick Swanner and Earl Pate motored Sunday to Fayetteville and Cairo.

Mrs. Harry Hope arrived Thursday to join her husband who is the new manager of the Stubbs Clothing Co. Mr. and Mrs. Hope will occupy the Louis Watkins bungalow at 302 Williams St.

Mrs. W. E. Derris and son Jim, Mrs. C. L. Blanton, Mrs. Harry Smith, Miss Mary Thomas, Miss Catherine Blanton, Miss Audrey Chaney and Miss Margaret Harris, were visitors Saturday in Cairo.

The following young people enjoyed a picnic near Morley Sunday. Miss Helen Welch, Geraldine Bess, Mary and Catherine Blanton and A. J. Moore Jr., Billy Crowe and Foster and Albert Bruton.

Last Saturday night, when the New Madrid County Farm Bureau reported that it had 1350 members it was stated by men who were in position to know (and did know) that our organization was the largest in Missouri. We haven't been making much fuss over our accomplishments down here, but have kept at work steadily, along all lines of progress, and improvements, and now take our rightful place at the head of the procession, under the leadership of X. Caverno and Harry Hensley.—New Madrid Record.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN HOLD SPECIAL SESSION

A meeting of the City Council was held Tuesday evening April 6 at 8:30. Mayor C. C. White was sworn in as Mayor by the City Clerk and the following aldermen were then sworn in by the Mayor: Dr. T. V. Miller, P. H. Gross, J. W. Marshall, J. W. Winchester and C. E. Felker.

Thos. Monan as Chief of Police and X. Schnieder as City Collector, were also sworn in by the Mayor. J. C. Lescher as Police Judge was sworn in by Mayor White, April 7.

A meeting of the Board of Aldermen was held Friday evening April 9 at 7:30 with all members of the board present.

The bond of Thos. Monan, Chief of Police, was approved and accepted.

The City Attorney was instructed to prepare an ordinance providing for the sale of one-half size cemetery lots where purchasers preferred smaller lots. Upon motion the judges and clerks of the recent City election and the rent of polls were ordered paid as usual.

The City Clerk was authorized to request each of the automobile dealers to make a list for the City of purchasers of cars and trucks from them since last October 15—only names of Sikeston purchasers being wanted. It was further more requested that such a list be furnished the City each month hereafter, in order that the City might have a line on all cars and trucks operating in the City without license. It was further ordered that the Clerk turn over to the Collector, the names of the delinquent auto license list, so that he can prosecute or collect them.

C. E. Felker was appointed Chief of the Fire Department and granted permission to appoint his assistant chief.

An accident insurance policy was ordered taken out on fireman Harry Young. Insurance is to be taken out on City employees, according to the Workmen's Compensation Act, as soon as prices and particulars are furnished the board at the next regular meeting.

An ordinance was introduced, passed and adopted fixing the Compensation of the City Attorney.

R. E. Bailey was the choice of the voters for City Attorney was asked if he would qualify and upon agreeing was sworn by the Mayor.

Dr. P. M. Malcolm was appointed City Physician with Dr. G. W. Presnell as assistant. J. W. Winchester was unanimously elected chairman of the board.

Earl Malone was re-elected City Clerk, Wm. Cox re-elected Cemetery sexton, J. B. Randol, re-elected water Superintendent, Chas. Burns, elected night policeman, and A. E. Lydy, re-elected, Street Commissioner.

The above named were sworn in by the Mayor.

The street commissioner salary was fixed at \$3.50 per day or \$21.00 per week. M. S. Murray was re-elected City Engineer.

J. W. Marshall, Ed Fuchs and J. W. Winchester were appointed as a committee to look into the condition of the City Hall heating and plumbing system.

MALONE THEATER

Wednesday Eve, April 14

Two Shows Nightly, 7:30 p. m. and 9:00 p. m.

Paramount-Artercraft Special presents

Shirley Mason in "The Winning Girl"

Also

Roscoe "Fatty" Arbuckle in "The Cook"

Admission 27c and 17c including war tax.

COMING

The greatest picture of the age

"The Birth of a Race"

Tuesday, April 20

The War Is Over!

Everybody Wants Protection

All the weaker nations are clamoring for protection

Our good farmers want protection against high cost of living. When you buy merchandise from the Sikeston Mercantile Company you will receive all of this.

In addition take care of your purchases in or newly ereccted locker, and guarantee delivery of every article bought when you are ready to go to your home.

WELCOME TO ALL

The Sikeston Mercantile Co

SIKESTON STANDARD

CHAS. L. BLANTON, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS AT SKESTON, MISSOURI.

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THE STANDARD is the only paper in Scott county that is published twice-a-week; for newspaper readers wanting the news while it is news, and for advertisers desiring quick results, it is the best medium.



Square Deal for Agriculture

Government expenditures were the subject of a lively discussion in the Senate March 23 when Senator Lodge, the Republican leader, and Senator Smoot attacked a proposal in the annual agricultural bill for the creation of a new government bureau in charge of farm management. Senator Smith and others defended the provision. Senator Capper said that the bill's worst feature was that it was too meager in its provisions for the farmer who has been made the goat by lawmakers, middlemen and profit hogs.

Senator Capper was heavily armed with figures and facts for the occasion which he used to good advantage. He deplored the rapidly increasing percentage of tenantry on the farms and government price fixing which regulated nothing except what the farmers had to sell and left the gougers free to charge him all they wished for what he had to buy.

In his address before the Senate, Senator Capper said: "Mr. President, one-third of the population of the United States is engaged in agriculture and more than one-quarter of the national wealth is invested in farm enterprises. The chairman of the Appropriations Committee is of the opinion that the financial needs of the government for the next fiscal year may exceed 5 billion dollars for all purposes. The Agricultural Bill before us today appropriates 32 million dollars, which means that out of every \$156 of the public funds only \$1 will be spent on the nation's most vital industry—the one on which every other industry depends. And yet I find Senators here who would reduce even this small appropriation recommended by the Agricultural Committee notwithstanding the measure as it now stands cuts the estimate of the Agricultural Department nearly 6 million dollars and is a reduction of 13 million dollars from the appropriation of 1919 for agricultural purposes. I favor the utmost economy in governmental expenditures and a substantial reduction in appropriations generally, but at a time when increased production is of supreme importance, we must do the fair thing by the farmer. We can better afford to cut out some of the river and harbor, public building and other pork-barrel appropriations than to cripple agricultural activities.

Sandbagging the Farmers

Unless the farm problems are considered with more sympathy by the public generally, and especially by Congress, a considerable part of our country may go hungry before many years. Farmers have been sandbagged by the disgraceful agricultural economic systems until the camel's back is broken; they are leaving the farms this spring by the tens of thousands. Already the abnormal congestion of the huge centers of population is such that we are having trouble in feeding the city population. Unless we about face quickly in the treatment of the agricultural interests of America, a real food shortage will be encountered in the near future. Mr. President, some indication of the way in which the farmers are getting away from the country is supplied by the United States Department of Agriculture from a recent survey of 3,775 farms in New York. It was disclosed as a result of this investigation—which covered so many farms that it is certainly typical—that there had been a decrease in the number of people on the farms in the last

year of 3 per cent, and that the number of hired men decreased 17 per cent. If this ratio holds good for the state—and there is every reason to believe that it does—it means that 35,000 men have left the farms in this one state to go to the cities. They are getting out of a business which has been the profit of lawmakers, middlemen, and profit hogs in the last three years, and going toward the great "white way," to add still more hungry mouths to population the farmers must feed.

And the same alarming conditions prevail in the great Middle West—in the food center of the world. In what is generally considered to be the prosperous agricultural state of Iowa, the state free-employment bureau says that not more than one-third of the farm boys who were in the Army are going back to the farms. He further says that "most of them desire city jobs." Of course they desire city jobs. Can you blame them? When they consider the \$10 a hundred drop in hogs—which put the price far below the cost of production—the silly senseless advance in the price of lumber needed to build farm homes, and the whole selfish demonstration we have seen toward the agricultural interests of the country in the last year, it is no wonder they leave. The astonishing thing is that more have not gone.

Any system of account such as the manufacturer and commercial concerns employ will show conclusively that the farmers are by no means receiving adequate remuneration. The reports of the Agricultural Department indicate that the average income of the American farmer is less than one-half of the average wage of a carpenter, a bricklayer, a painter, or any other organized city trade.

Too Much Farm Tenantry.

Mr. President, the young men of the farms are not fools. You cannot hand them a further supply of inflated atmosphere about the beauties of farm life, and then ask them to produce hogs at a loss of \$5 or \$6 a hundred and make any impression. In my own state of Kansas the young men know that there was an increase of 190 per cent in the proportion of tenants from 1860 to 1910—and the Census of this year is going to show a still more alarming condition. The farmers cannot continue to pull themselves up by the boot straps on this land question—especially with the price of hogs below production cost. There is one county in Kansas—Sumner—with 55 per cent of tenants; and you know what that indicates. And here is another example, in Lincoln township in Pratt county, where there were 13 per cent of tenants in 1880, there are now more than 60 per cent. And you will find the same conditions in Missouri and Illinois and Indiana and Ohio and all points east. De Kalb County, Ill., for example, has 72 per cent of tenants.

In order to get a nation-wide view of the situation let us consider for a moment the percentage of tenants for the United States as a whole, as shown by the Census. This percentage in 1880 was 25.6; 1890, 28.4; 1900, 35.3; and 1910, 37. Many of the leading thinkers on agricultural economics believe that the Census of this year will give a percentage of between 45 and 50 per cent, with hundreds of counties above 60 per cent, and perhaps some as high as 75 per cent.

Why is this condition with us? Can

you expect anything else, Mr. President, in view of the faulty economic system we have permitted to develop in which the producer gets such a small part of the consumer's dollar? Do you know that in the Chicago district in May of last year, for example, the consumers paid 14 cents a quart for milk and that the producers received 5.2 cents. In New York farmers received 6.1 cents a quart, while the consumers paid 16 cents.

Robbing Livestock Men

It used to be said commonly that the farmer got half price for his products—half of the consumer's dollar. Evidently we are rapidly going downhill with that proportion. How long will it be until we have piled on so much graft and profiteering and senseless distribution costs on milk that the producer will get but 25 per cent? Evidently we are headed that way, Mr. President.

And consider the situation with regard to meat-producing animals right now. Hogs are selling in Kansas City at from \$14 to \$14.50; they ought to be at least \$3 a hundred higher. Most of the fat cattle which have been going to market have been losing money for the owners; in many cases from \$25 to \$50 a head, and in some cases more. When you go to putting \$80 cottonseed—and I might suggest that the probabilities are that the mill did not sell this product below the cost of production—and \$2 corn and \$18 grass into steers, it takes better prices than are now prevailing for one to get back his production cost.

Last July hogs brought a high price of \$23.10 on the Kansas City market. By November they had slumped to \$15.35. Yesterday the top price of hogs in Kansas City was \$14.60. In August last the high price was \$18.90. Yesterday they were down to \$12. In the price paid the farmer for two of his most important products, the high cost of living, it will be seen, has been reduced respectively 35 per cent and 50 per cent. But that is the only way in which the reduction has been manifest. There has been no corresponding reduction in the cost of setting the breakfast table. In the meantime, the cost of the farmer's clothing, shoes, furniture, sugar, implements, lumber and everything he buys has increased from 100 to 300 per cent. As a rule he is paying higher prices now than he paid six months ago. That is one reason why the farmer is discontented. He feels, and correctly, I think, that somebody is making him the goat.

Of course, the net result of all this is that farmers are getting out of the cattle and hog business. Careful and conservative figures from the corn belt indicate a decline in pork production estimated as high as 25 per cent. All available figures point to a decline in beef production.

Official reports show that the United States is heading toward bankruptcy in its beef-cattle supply. In 1900 there were 89 cattle of all kinds to each 100 persons in this country. But in 1910 there were but 42 cattle to each 100 inhabitants. In 1907 our beef-type cattle numbered 51,566,000, and in 1910 the total had fallen to 44,285,000. With 7 million less than we had in 1907 we are slaughtering annually at a rate of above 3 million more cattle and almost twice as many calves.

Mr. President, unless substantial rewards are given for farm work a food shortage is inevitable—and it will not be long in coming. There already is some indication of this in the hardship which has come to the poorer people of the cities from the activities of the food pirates.

Fair Prices Demanded

Notwithstanding the farmer is today marketing at a minimum profit and sometimes at a loss, he is producing more raw material for every man by 30 per cent than before the war, due largely to long hours and the unpaid labor of his wife and children. This unpaid labor and overwork are materially responsible for so many leaving the farm.

Mr. President, the farmers are ready not only to do their share but to go the limit that the country and the world may have abundant food-stuffs. They protest, however, against any form of governmental price fixing, which compels them to take a greatly reduced price for their farm products while everything they buy is sold at profiteer prices. When the government wheat minimum guarantee became operative it, in effect, acted as a maximum price and over night reduced the price of wheat 50 to 75 cents a bushel—a loss of nearly 50 million dollars to the farmers of Kansas alone. The United States Grain Corporation throughout has exhausted every expedient to keep the prices of wheat down to the very minimum. It is no wonder that the farmer feels that he was treated unfairly and that the Grain Corporation has been operated in the interest of the profit-taking middlemen and the gamblers of the stock exchanges.

The Kansas farmer sold his wheat

last year for an average of \$1.85 a bushel because of the comparatively low quality of the wheat. All available statistics show that it cost at the present time more than \$2 a bushel to grow wheat, averaged the country over, accounted for by the exorbitant wages paid. I know that a great many wheat growers paid as high as \$8 and \$10 a day for labor during the last harvest.

Farmers received an average of \$1.50 a bushel for potatoes produced last year and practically the entire season's crop passed out of the farmer's hand at that price, but now the consumer is paying \$4 a bushel for them.

The daily newspapers teem with articles about high retail prices, but say scarcely a word about the collapse of the hog market. As a matter of fact, retail prices of pork and pork products actually have advanced in many cities during these recent months in which the wholesale market price of pork on the hoof has fallen nearly one-half. Still the city asks if the farmer is profiteering. Were that the case the winter-wheat area would have shown a heavy increase instead of a decrease of 23 per cent. That decline tells its own story. The reason for such reduced production is simply that the prices farmers receive for what they have to sell, together with the absence of hired help, and the cost of what they buy, is forcing farmers in self-defense to limit their efforts to what they can do with their own labor and equipment.

Congress Must Help

And yet in the face of this situation we find a determined effort here in Congress to reduce the appropriation which is intended to encourage increased production. Is it possible that there are men who would like to keep the farmers in the dark concerning the economic factors affecting their business?

Mr. President, the time has arrived for constructive reasoning applied to the agricultural interests of the nation. The farmers are asking no special favors; indeed, they are very much opposed to special privileges to any class. They are loyal Americans. Every meeting held recently and controlled by actual farmers is on record in opposition to all forms of bolshevism. All they ask for themselves is a square deal. Agriculture is the basic industry—if there is anything more fundamental than getting for the people enough to eat, I never have heard of it. And unless we do some real thinking along this line there will be people who will be hungry one of these days. It is essential that a constructive program be adopted at once, which will give the agricultural interest of this country a fair chance—that will enable farmers to develop their business, educate their children, and work into the most efficient production of food. And the effort and money required to bring this about will be the best investment that this country ever made. We never will be able to make the greatest industrial and business progress unless there is abundant food for the workers and at reasonable prices. And this can be obtained there is a readjustment in our laws and economic systems which will allow farmers to buy the necessities at a fair price and which will allow them to obtain a price for their products which will give them some profit.

Mr. President, the first thing is to curb the profiteers and supply agricultural essentials, such as lumber, agricultural implements, clothing, shoes and the like, at an honest price. We already have all the laws necessary to stop profiteering. If we can get rid of the price gouger, it will hold hundreds of thousands of farmers in the country, who are just on the point of leaving and who will go to the city, perhaps this year, unless something is done quickly.

To have a more prosperous agriculture we must encourage legislation curbing manipulation of the market and gambling by the stock-exchange sharks, who seek to control unjustly the supply and the prices of food-stuffs, cotton, and other necessities of life. We should also have federal supervision of the packing industry.

A further extension in co-operation is needed in both country and city—it is essential in building up the agricultural interests. There should be prompt action on the legislation to remove all artificial restrictions on the sale of farm products, as contemplated in the Capper-Hersman bill, which seeks clearly to establish the rights of farmers to market collectively their own products without legal or other interference. It is along this road that big progress can be made in working out a better system of distribution and marketing. The marketing system of this country as applied to agricultural products is decidedly unsatisfactory in most cases. It must be made more efficient and less expensive. If farmers are permitted to work out a co-operation system of their own through the American Farm Bureau Federation, the Grange, the Farmers' Union, the

Society of Equity, and the other loyal and efficient farm organizations, they will do much to eliminate the profit hogs and supply food to the cities at a lower cost, while making more than the cost of production themselves.

Land Question Must Be Considered

Then we must take up a serious study of the land question, Mr. President. We must recognize the axiom that the most prosperous and contented agriculture can be built only by home owners. If the cities hope to get food at a reasonable price in the future they should be much concerned with reducing the proportion of farm tenants. I think that some constitution of Kansas, which will be necessary to bring this about; we have three "land" amendments to the constitution of Kansas, which will be voted on at the next general election. Conditions must be made easier through amendments to the Federal Farm Land Loan Act for the ambitious young farmer or the industrious tenant who wishes to buy farms or livestock. The way the system operates now it is absolutely impossible for many of them ever to hope to own a farm, as is well shown by the rapid increase in farm tenants. In the older countries the land question often has been met by bloody revolution. I do not believe we will come to this in America, Mr. President, for I have too great a belief in the intelligence of the general public. That is why I look for an encouraging interest in our land problems in the next few years, and as a result of this some legislation which will have a constructive value.

Our Two Great Assets

Farmers must have their chance at the brighter things of life; they like good homes the same as city people, and yet the proportion of bath tubs is small. The money has not been available to make the homes modern. I am glad to say that when it does become available on some of the leading farms the home is getting its share.

Mr. President, there are many things which must be changed if agriculture is to appeal properly to the younger generation which is now leaving the country in such large numbers. Better schools, modern homes, social advantages, and a greater opportunity to get the brighter things of life are essential. These can be obtained if Congress will consider rural problems with more sympathy and study the fundamental

factors of food production. We need more authoritative information from the government as to the cost of food production on the farm. Then, too, we must encourage a good roads system to connect the farms and market towns.

But as a start in constructive program, let's first eliminate profiteering, encourage co-operation, and take up a study of the land question. Let's try to stop this landslide from the

country into the cities. Let's get a vision of what this great nation can be, Mr. President, with its industrial and business life working in harmony and perfect co-operation with the agricultural interests, and with plenty of food for everyone, at prices which the workers can afford to pay and yet which will supply modern country homes and other essentials for farmers.—Missouri Ruralist.

SIKESTON SEED CO.

Dealers in

All Kinds of Garden, Grass and Field Seeds

We have a fine lot of Canna bulbs at 75c per dozen. You should plant some and beautify your home. Come in and get them while they last.

Also a nice lot of raspberry slips. Don't fail to set out some this spring. Set them in your garden or back lots and see how well you will be repaid for your labor.

A full line of garden seeds in bulk and packets. Packets three for 10c while they last.

See our line of stock and poultry feeds. Best to be had.

SEED CORN

Home grown and Illinois grown; almost any variety.

Don't forget our pipe corn proposition. Our seed is now here for distribution. Come in and get yours; it doesn't cost you anything, it's free and we pay 1c for cobs.

All kinds of grass seeds and clover, also Whippoorwill and Blue Peas, Brabham Peas, Soy Beans, Canadian Field Peas, Sunflower, Pumpkin, Watermelon, Cantaloupe, etc. Rape, Millet, Kaffir Corn, Cane, Broom Corn, etc.

If in need of seed of any kind or variety see the

Sikeston Seed Company

Elmer Frazier, Manager

Located in Beck Bldg., Front St.

Phone, Store 372 Home Phone 94 J.

PUBLIC SALE

Thursday, April 15, 1920

I will sell at my residence 5 miles northwest of Skeston, 1 mile north of Rootwad church, 1 mile south of Tanner school house

7 HORSES AND MULES

2 mare mules, 7 and 8 years old, 16 1-2 hands high; 2 mules 4 years old this spring, 1 horse mule coming two years old, 1 sorrel horse 9 years old, 1 bay mare.

2 Webber wagons, good as new; 4 riding cultivators, 2 walking cultivators, 1 Avery corn planter, 1 lister, 1 double shovel, 1 single shovel, 1 breaking plow, 2 sets of harness. Household goods as follows: 1 kitchen range, 1 heater, 1 extension table, 1 iron bedstead, 1 good sewing machine, some stoneware, cooking utensils, dishes and other things not mentioned.

TERMS: All sums of \$10.00 and under cash in hand; all sums over \$10.00 a credit of 8 months will be given, purchaser giving bankable note with freehold security, to draw 6 per cent interest from date; if not paid at maturity to draw 8 per cent interest from date. 2 per cent discount for cash. No property to be removed until terms of sale are complied with.

Sale to start promptly at 1:00 o'clock.

GEORGE SWAIM

R. A. McCord, Auctioneer

Lacy Allard, Clerk



YOUR LINGERIE

perfectly laundered by expert methods if you but entrust it with us. Send us yours this week and give us a chance to prove our statement. We have washing, starching and ironing down to a fine point. A trial will surely convince.

Phone 165

Sikeston Electric Laundry Company

John J. Inman, Manager

The Man In The Moon Is Farmers' Buggy

The moon is one of the greatest obstacles in the way of agricultural efficiency," said a well known writer on the increased cost of living. And in explaining that statement he cited a number of farmers' superstitions: Beans must be planted while the moon points up.

Radishes planted in the wane of the moon will all go to leaf.

All grafting must be done in the dark of the moon in March.

If hogs are slaughtered when the moon is decreasing the pork will shrivel up when cooked.

Although Friday is usually considered an unlucky day, still many farmers refuse to plant potatoes on any other day of the week.

Cucumbers, to grow long, must be planted on the 21st day of June, the longest day of the year.

Because of these and many other superstitions connected with farming, which agricultural specialists have proven to be without foundation, a large amount of time which might be used to advantage is often wasted. The truth of the matter is that, although farmers are not more superstitious than city folk, still they scrupulously observe certain signs and omens.

One of these that has more truth than fiction connected with it is that, if you can't discover whether the weather will be fair or cloudy from some member of the family who has "barometrical bones," you will find chickens the best of weather prophets.

Many a time when a farmer is out

haying and a rain comes up he will return to the chicken yard and see what the fowls are doing. If they run to cover the storm will not last long, and he can return to his planting or haying. If they go out into the yard it may be expected to continue. Evidently they say, "What's the use? It's going to last all day."

—K. C. Star.

Best salt meat 2 lbs. 45c. Nice tender beef steak 2 lbs. 45c.—Walpoles Market.

See our men's dress shoes before you buy.—Pinnell Store Co.

Neuritis, a new war disease, is distinguished by tingling of the fingers and toes. Profits, an older malady connected with the war, is readily detected by itching in the other fellow's palm.—Kansas City Star.

A Mistake.

There was a commotion in the theater and the usher was seen ejecting a man. The man was spitting angrily when the manager came into the lobby.

"Why, did you eject this man?" asked the manager.

"He was hissing the performance," replied the usher.

"Why did you hiss the performance?" asked the manager.

"I d-d-d-didn't h-h-hiss," stammered the man. "I m-m-m-m-ly s-s-s-said t-t-to m-m-m-m-f-f-f-friend beside me: 'S-S-S-Sammy, is-s-s-n't it s-s-s-sup-erbs?'"

Now is the time to buy a stand of pure lard 25c lb. \$12.50 for 5 gal.—Walpoles Market.

How Peace Is Menaced.

The possible consequences of the failure of the Senate to ratify the peace treaty is illustrated by the situation in France and Germany.

The Ebert Government, in an effort to save itself from destruction by Bolshevism and to restore order in the Ruhr district, where the Reds are in rebellion, sends 40,000 soldiers into the district.

France, in a panic and under pressure of the militaristic spirit which has been fomented on the ground that France must take care of her own interests and enforce the treaty with her own forces, has decided to send troops to occupy Frankfurt, Darmstadt, Hamburg and Hanau. France is determined that the treaty of Versailles shall be enforced to the letter and this armed occupation of German territory is a warning to Germany that France will use troops for the purpose, regardless of the attitude of other nations which have not yet organized safeguards.

Disclaiming any intention of renewing war with Germany, the French note declares that "the sole object of these measures is to bring Germany to due respect of the treaty, and they are exclusively of a coercive and precautionary measure."

The French assert that the movement of German troops into the Ruhr district is a violation of the treaty and endangers peace. The treaty does forbid Germany to maintain or assemble troops within a specified distance east of the Rhine and her violation of this condition would be regarded as a hostile act, but that a few troops sent into the Ruhr district, where there is a genuine insurrection, to restore order is a violation of the spirit of the treaty or a menace to world peace, is a far-fetched view.

What will become of any German Government which is not permitted to put down insurrection and restore or maintain order within German territory? Shall there be outside intervention to maintain order in German territory? We know the consequences of that policy.

If the United States had ratified the treaty and were participating in the work of the League of Nations, strong agencies, backed by powerful world opinion, would now be dealing with the problems which the nations now feel impelled to settle by their own forces for their own purposes. The peace of the world would be in charge of the League and the guarantees of peace would be working.

With the nations safeguarding their own interests, moved by fear and greed, and the militarism which accompanies them, the peace of the world is in grave danger. Only Germany's weakness prevents an immediate conflict on the Rhine. Certainly the situation does not work for peaceful and friendly understanding.—Post-Dispatch.

As The Wits View The News.

Bolshevism is the wood-alcohol of government.—Louisville Post.

It doesn't take any Houdini to get out of Mr. Wilson's Cabinet.—New York World.

In this era "wooly" is scarcely a term of reproach for the West.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

They now speak of the President's "infirmities" with more accent on the "firm."—Brooklyn Eagle.

Paris is puzzled about the stand of the United States in world affairs, and so is the United States.—Washington Post.

Doubtless the census figures will show that Presidential aspirants are still a minority in this country.—Chicago Daily News.

The Turks themselves continue to furnish excellent reasons for their being driven out of Europe.—Philadelphia Evening Ledger.

The German ex-crown prince offers himself for trial. He probably wants to find out how it feels to be under fire.—New York World.

Whatever else may be said of Mr. Earelsion, he is one of the few individuals selling their wares at prewar prices.—Nashville Southern Lumberman.

From the statements of many railroad heads, they feel like the negro exhorter who thought himself lucky to get his hat back after the collection.—Wall Street Journal.

As we get it, Mr. Hoover has been a Republican, but is trying to live it down.—Little Rock Arkansas Gazette.

Many complaints are being made of the taste of city water. This may be due to the fact that more people are drinking it now.—Philadelphia Evening Ledger.

The prize cup won by Winfield Dow Edgerton, a student at Caruthersville High School, in the nation-wide essay contest conducted by the United States War Department, will be awarded with appropriate ceremonies at Caruthersville Wednesday, April 14. The cup is the district prize for the State of Missouri, and will be presented by Col. John H. Parker, recruiting officer for the St. Louis district.

It's A Great Harness Display

Our stock of Harness was never more complete in the history of this big store. Positively the very highest grade goods that the Eastern marts afford.



We are ready now to fit you up for your early spring farming.

The Prices Will Suit You

Farmers Supply Company

Hardware Department

Sikeston, Missouri

BEASTS HOME AFTER WAR

Frightened by Firing, African Animals Had Fled Their Native Haunts

Most of the wild beasts of East Central and West Central Africa are back in their native haunts. British big game hunters report, after having been far from home for four or more years. The great war sent them scurrying north and south; they traveled sometimes hundreds of miles in their fright and turned up in localities wherein they had never before set foot.

But home claimed them, even as the ruins of Northern France have drawn human beings back to them—men and women who dwell there before the German occupation. Still, human beings have intelligence; there are various avenues of tidings by means of which the French refugees were posted regarding when it was safe to return to all that was left of their one time domiciles.

How did the African beasts—elephant, gorilla, giraffe, antelope, buffalo, rhinoceros, lion, leopard and porcupine—know when the war was over? For know they did! Peace was no sooner accomplished than the African natives began to see the homeward migration of whole companies of wild beasts through their territories, animals never familiar in those particular communities and obviously traveling through.

More than four years before they had come crashing through the underbrush, bound in an opposite direction. They were in great haste then and possessed of fear; and pachyderms and carnivora traveled together, the age-old war of the jungle forgotten in a common plight.

Wild animals loathe the sound of firing. Birds may become accustomed to it, as on the western front, but never beasts. Fear of it is instinctive with them, nor have scientists yet determined how or when they first learned the significance of shooting. Animals born in captivity or captured when very young invariably show this instinctive dread, although they may never have heard a shot. In the New York Zoological park are apes that can be controlled instantly by the display of a musket, although as far as is known they have never seen one spit fire.—New York Evening Sun.

Editorial Sparks.

The old-time boy who used to black his father's shoes now has a kid who sits in the high chair and hands over a dime to the Greeks for similar service.—Houston Post.

Amundsen will take four years' supply of food with him in his dash for the North Pole. And anybody who can find that much food will have no trouble in finding the pole.—Galveston News.

Miss Oldbird: It is very strange. Not one of my male friends has called on me since New Year's day. Miss Young: Nothing strange about it; this is leap year.—Boston Transcript.

Thokus: Gertie Gotox prides herself of her memory for faces. Pokus: And well she may. I was engaged to her last summer at the shore, and today she actually recognized me on the street.—Judge.



J. B. ALBRITTON

Undertaker and Embalmer
Sikeston, Mo.

With Dempster Furniture & Undertaking Company.

No Charge For Embalming

Open Day and Night

Day Phones 17-66 Night 111-294

Flowers For All Occasions

KENTUCKY GUSHERS

"The Home of Beautiful Women And Fast Horses" used to be slogan in 'Old Kaintuck'—but its the "home of the 'gusher' and 'liquid gold' now."

Since the BIG WELLS came in Warren and Allen counties during last summer and fall Kentucky has been on the map strong as an oil producing state; the big companies that were operating in Texas and other deep drilling states—have flocked to the far famed Moonshine state in droves, and are very busy keeping the "big strikes" out of print until they can "gobble" up all the good land. And they are wise.

The drilling is shallow and big wells are brot in from 105 feet to 350 feet deep and run from 5 barrels to 7000 barrels per day. The cost of drilling is small compared with Texas and other deep-drilling fields and the per-

centage of dry-holes much less—see official reports. Wells in Kentucky can be put down from \$750 to \$2000 per well; in Texas it costs from \$35,000 to \$100,000 per well—see official reports on this also. Is it any wonder that the big companies are flocking to the best pastures, and where the biggest profits are?

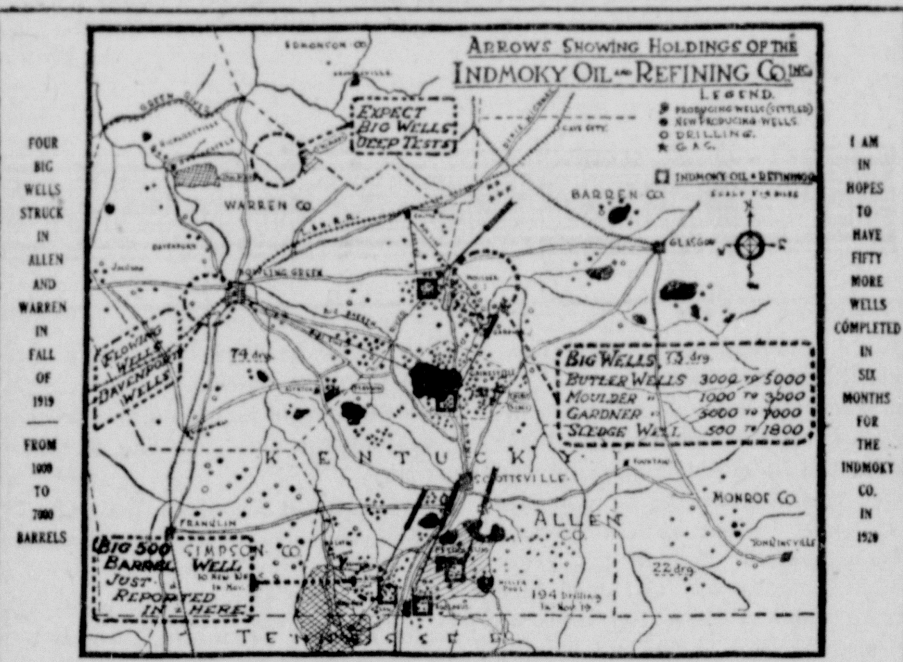
Send for a new booklet that we have just had printed entitled: "Fortunes in Oil" which will give you more data about Kentucky than space permits here. Its free for the asking. Fill out the coupon today and mail at once. Its well worth reading. Illustrated and interesting.

A FAIR ESTIMATE OF What \$100.00 Invested Made Stock-holders In Only A Few Companies.

The following companies are only a few of the many companies that have made fortunes for thousands of stockholders.

\$100 in S. F. & McK. Oil Co. made.....\$6,250.00	\$100 in Central Oil Co. made.....\$18,000.00
\$100 in Caribou Oil Co. made.....\$6,400.00	\$100 in Quaker Oil Co. made.....\$20,000.00
\$100 in Godley Oil Co. made.....\$7,500.00	\$100 in John W. Wynn Co. made.....\$20,000.00
\$100 in Kern Oil Co. made.....\$8,000.00	\$100 in Hot Creek made.....\$20,000.00
\$100 in Winchester Oil made.....\$8,250.00	\$100 in Atlanta Oil & Gas Co. made.....\$20,000.00
\$100 in Pinal Oil Co. made.....\$10,000.00	\$100 in Home Oil Co. made.....\$40,000.00
\$100 in Farmers' Petroleum Co. made.....\$10,000.00	\$100 in Texas Oil Co. made.....\$44,000.00
\$100 in Fowler Oil Co. made.....\$12,000.00	\$100 in Coling Oil Co. made.....\$47,000.00
\$100 in Lucile Oil Co. made.....\$16,000.00	\$100 in the Mid-West made.....\$176,000.00

MAP SHOWING OIL FIELDS IN SOUTHERN KENTUCKY, WHERE THE BIG STRIKES HAVE BEEN MADE.



AFTER PERSONAL INVESTIGATION BOUGHT \$500 WORTH OF STOCK

The following are extracts from a letter from Henry Doll, a prominent farmer of Silver Lake, Perry county, Missouri, which reads (in part):

"I would like to show my appreciation of your kindness to me in permitting me the privilege of examining the oil fields of Kentucky, and more especially the holdings of the Indemok Oil and Refining Company of Louisville. Their holdings which I inspected were located south of Sugarville in Allen County, and I wish to say further in comparing these wells, equipment and leases with those of other companies you need not be ashamed of the comparison, in I consider other of your leases far superior in many respects, taking into consideration the pipeline facilities and also that your leases are located on the Jackson Highway, near the L. & N. Railroad."

"I am only sorry that I can keep up from visiting all your leases, but I saw enough to convince me that the company has a good foundation to become one of the big companies in the near future and all it will need is more wells and proper management and the lease is more yours."

"As we drove past new homes that have been erected during the past year and a half from the proceeds of the oil boom in Allen county, and many of these houses must have cost in the neighborhood of ten to fifteen thousand dollars. I felt that if all my friends could see what I had done for Allen county that they would do their part towards developing their resources, and I fully believe from what I have seen of the surface indications in Allen county which are similar to ours we will strike oil in Perry county."

"To show you, that I have faith in you and your proposition for the Indemok Oil and Refining Company, I want you to receive \$500 worth of stock for me and I will send you a check as soon as I reach home which will be about Saturday, and I wish I was in a position to tell you times as much. Wishing you the success that you deserve, and assuring you of my hearty support, I am

Yours for more oil and dividends."
HENRY DOLL, Silver Lake, Missouri

Martin J. Meeker, Secretary and Treasurer

Martin J. Meeker, who has been office man for F. L. Harris here for the past six weeks, went to Louisville, Ky., and the oil fields in Allen county last week, Henry Doll of Silver Lake also made the trip. While at Louisville, the home office of the Indemok Oil and Refining Company, Meeker was elected secretary and treasurer of the company and was appointed by the Board of Directors to superintend the field operations in Allen county. He will leave in the near future to assume charge.

CLARK FROM THE New Republic Era, Mar. 11, Perryville, Mo.

INDMOKY HOLDINGS

Over 12,000 acres of leases
Over 900 acres with production
Over 20 producing wells
Estimated settled production 210 barrels
Tanks, power houses, pipeline, etc.
20c per share for a short time only
30c per share May 1st.

DRILLING IN PERRY COUNTY

We are now drilling a test well in Perry county and expect to drill several in Missouri where we have thousands of acres of leases. Also we expect to put on a test well in Cape Girardeau, Madison, and other counties, where the indications are good, just as rapidly as possible. We have great faith in the future of Missouri as an OIL PRODUCING state. Our space is limited in this ad, so kindly write us and fill out blank for more particulars.

WE ARE OFFERING SOME GROUND FLOOR PROPOSITIONS FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY, AS FOLLOWS:

\$100 buys - 800 shares
\$200 buys - 1700 shares
\$300 buys - 2700 shares
\$400 buys - 3800 shares
\$500 buys - 5000 shares

This offer is subject to withdrawal without notice at these bargain prices. ARE YOU WILLING TO TAKE A CHANCE with men who are well and financially known, who are directors of this company?

WE, the undersigned, directors of the INDMOKY OIL AND REFINING COMPANY, INC., do hereby declare that we have inspected the properties owned and controlled by the Indemok Oil and Refining Company, Incorporated, and in Allen County, Kentucky, and that the representations of Mr. F. L. Harris, a large holder of stock of said company are as represented by him, both as to quality of wells and production.

FRANCIS M. WOLF, President
St. Louis, Mo.
JULIUS R. ROZIER, Director
St. Marys, Mo.
MARTIN J. MECKER, Sec. Treas.
Perryville, Mo.

SECURITY SALES SYNDICATE STOCKS AND BONDS 788-90-92 ARCADE BUILDING ST. LOUIS, MO.

BOOKLET COUPON—FREE

SECURITY SALES SYNDICATE

788-90-92 Arcade Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

Dear Sir: Without obligation to me, please send me booklet "Fortunes in Oil" and about the Indemok Oil and Refining Company, Inc., and terms on your personally owned stock that you wish to sell, to raise funds for drilling tiny more wells, and other expenses, and if interested I can invest \$.....

Signed.....

Street..... or R. F. D. No.....

Address.....

Next excursion to Kentucky oil fields Sunday, April 18, leaving St. Louis over L. & N. Ry., at 9:30 p. m. See J. W. Adams, Sikeston, local representative, for further particulars.

Groves-Stubbs Motor Co. says

Some people have luck; others have Kelly-Springfield Tires. The trouble with luck is that it isn't a thing you can count on.



Kelly-Springfield
Tires

101 North Kingshighway
Sikeston, Mo.

HOT AIRS

Heat Plants. Now is the time to figure on them. Moores, Jewell, Jeffrey and Universal in stock.—Sikeston Concrete Tile & Construction Co.

John T. Stinson spent the week end in Cape Girardeau.

Miss Lillie Newton visited her brother at Morehouse Saturday.

Roy Rubottom, formerly of Sikeston, but now of Kingsville, Texas, was in this city a few days last week visiting the friends of former years.

Miss Freda Reese and B. F. Smith visited friends in Cape Girardeau.

Chief Monan received a message Monday morning from Blodgett asking him to look out for and arrest one Harry Rice, who had stolen a 14-year-old girl, Myrtle Walton, from her home about 3 o'clock a. m. and left in an auto driving rapidly towards Sikeston. The runaways had already passed through Sikeston when the message was received. Monan telephoned the Marshall at New Madrid and the pair were arrested as they were making arrangements to cross the river into Tennessee.

ITEMS OF ROUTE ONE

Kenneth Rupel of this vicinity is on the sick list this week.

Mrs. W. M. Grooms of Salem, Ky., is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Bennett.

Mrs. L. Webb spent Thursday night with Mr. and Mrs. Grant Hoover.

Miss Della Adams, who has been teaching school across Little River, has returned to her home in Bloomfield, Mo.

Mrs. Frank Little is ill at this writing.

The house recently vacated by Mr. Carter's family is now occupied by Mr. Bloomer and family.

We want to welcome the mail carrier of Route One, who is Mr. A. J. Greer. Also we wish him much success.

Mrs. Grace Boswell, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Voelker, returned to her home in Cape Girardeau Sunday.

R. Elkins of Sikeston has been repairing the house of Hex Ozment the past week.

Miss Elsie Voelker spent Saturday night with Miss Pearl Collins.

Mr. and Mrs. James Allen Olive and Jewel and Audrey, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Collins Sunday.

Miss Pearl Collins, Ed Crider and Chas. Rupel spent Sunday afternoon with Miss Mary Bennett.

Dewey Crider went back to work for T. J. Cantrell Monday.

Misses Ruth and Pearl Allard were the guests of Misses Martha and Verna Thomas Sunday.

Bill Darter is moving a barn from across the field to Olen Royal's place.

Hall Bennett of Kalway, N. J., is expected home for a few weeks visit with his homefolks. W. J. Bennett.

Miss Pearl Collins spent Sunday morning in Sikeston with her father, E. F. Collins.

Rev. L. A. Webb is expected to return home the 2nd of May.

Miss Daphna Randolph was a Sikeston visitor Friday.

Mrs. Orville Gwaltney spent Wednesday with Mr. B. F. Hahn.

IF YOU WANT

A home in Sikeston don't fail to see the Sikeston Concrete, Tile & Const. Co. Easy Payment Plan.

BIG KENTUCKY GUSHERS ARE SURPRISING CHILDREN

Several Gushers Have Been Brought in South Central Kentucky During the Past Season Which is Estimated on Flash Production to Make From 1,000 to 7,000 Barrels Each, Oil Now Selling at \$1.00 Per Barrel.

Oil was first discovered in Kentucky, over one hundred years ago, in Wayne county, when a farmer was drilling for salt water. It is claimed in Kentucky that this is the first oil well discovered in the world. Afterwards oil was discovered in Pennsylvania.

For years this crude oil was bottled up and sold for medicine for every imaginable ailment under the sun, and gradually developed other uses until today we could not get along without crude oil and its by products.

The next big oil strike in Kentucky was in Cumberland county, where a gusher was struck. History tells us that something like 55,000 barrels of oil caught fire and ran down the Cumberland river, burning everything in its path, before the well was capped. The history connected with this well, we are told, is that a farmer decided to drill for salt water, and after drilling to a depth of several hundred feet, his neighbors began to josh him as to what he expected to strike.

He said that he was going to keep on drilling until he struck salt water or "hell", (as hell was supposed to be the center of the earth 75 years ago). When the big American well came in it caught fire and the farmer who was drilling it thought he had struck "hell," and it had been turned loose on his property. He ran from neighbor to neighbor telling them he had struck "hell." It was several days before he could be convinced he had struck "oil," and had not penetrated the internal regions.

Since that time oil has been discovered in commercial quantities in a number of counties in Kentucky. Some wells there have been producing in the neighborhood of forty years. In 1917 and 1918 some wonderful strikes were made in Estell and Lee counties, in the eastern part of Kentucky; 500 to 2,000 barrel wells were reported having been struck, and many millionaires made in that district.

During 1919 Allen and Warren counties in the south central part of Kentucky have been very active until now these counties lead in the matter of production and it is no unusual sight to see several train loads of oil tanks leaving Bowling Green, Scottsville and Smith's Grove, for refineries, where the crude oil is refined into by products.

In July, 1919, the big Moulder well came in estimated at from 1,000 to 3,000 barrels a day, and which was rapidly followed by the Butler well just across the road on the Phillips lease, and this well was estimated at 3,000 to 5,000 barrels a day, and crude oil ran down the creek to the Barren river where it covered the water for several miles. Last fall the big Gardner well came in, which was reported from 3,000 to 7,000 barrels a day. This, also overran the ravine and into the Barren river, and thousands of barrels of oil was lost. Later other big wells came in, and only a few days ago a 500-barrel was reported to have come in in the "Adolphus

FARMERS:

I make a twenty year amortized loan, 6 per cent interest, payable annually without any commission for negotiating loan.

Also make a ten year loan which may be paid in three years.

Write for full information.

E. D. HOFFMAN
Cape Girardeau, Mo.

 Mr. Glancy
of
The MARQUETTE
18th St. and Washington Ave.
St. Louis

A Refined Hotel for Your
Mother, Wife and Sister
Rates:

Room with Private Bath
One Person
\$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00
Two Persons:
\$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00
Rooms without bath, \$1 and \$1.50



Hear It For Yourself

—the Phonograph which
amazed all Sikeston

ARE you one of those who believe that no phonograph can match the voice of the living human? An astonishing discovery awaits you—like the thousand Sikestonians who attended the Claire Lillian Peteler-Sibyl Sanderson Fagan recital.

Thomas A Edison gave his famous Tone-Test some days ago at Malone Theater. He had Miss Peteler sing in direct comparison with the RE-CREATION of her voice by the New Edison. Then he had Miss Fagan play in similar direct comparison with the Re-Creation of her art by the New Edison.

Music lovers were completely baffled. Their ears were unable to distinguish the RE-CREATED art from the living. You have never heard any phonograph that approaches the New Edison. It RE-CREATES not only the musical notes, but every elusive quality of tone and color which identify the original artist.

The
NEW EDISON
"The Phonograph With a Soul"

Come in and hear the identical instrument which was used at that time. Make the great discovery for yourself.

THE LAIR CO.

Chany Building

Sikeston, Missouri

The instrument used in Tuesday's Tone Test is the regular model which sells for \$295.00. It is an exact duplicate of the Laboratory Model which Mr. Edison perfected after spending Three Million Dollars in experiments.

Women! Get These Surprising Cooking Facts!

Here are some facts about the "Red Star" oil range which, if used, will put your cooking problems on the most efficient and economical basis possible.

RED STAR
Detroit Vapor Oil Stove

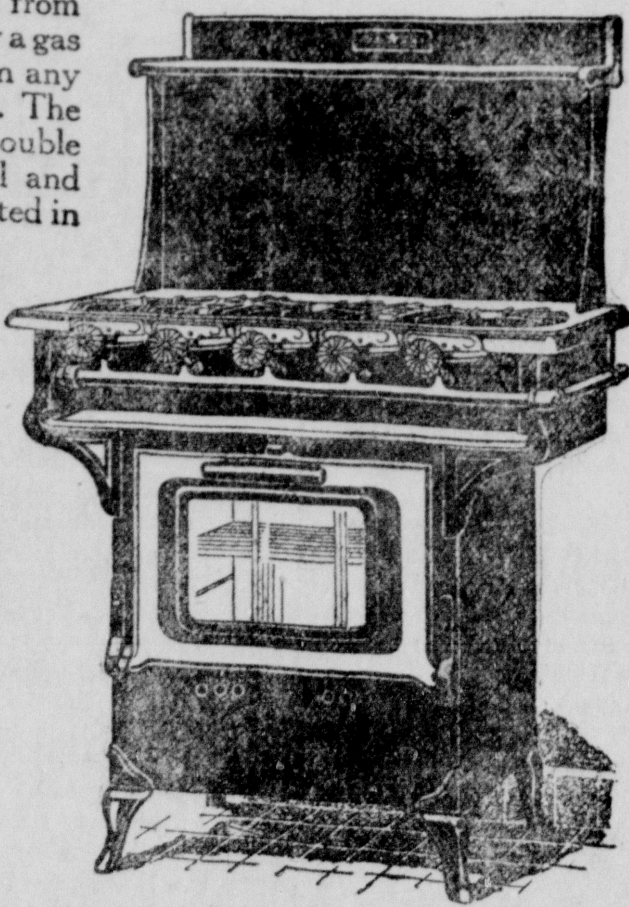
The "Red Star" is entirely different from ordinary oil-burning stoves. It is really a gas range. It generates its own gas from any grade of kerosene, gasoline or distillate. The patented eight and one-half pound double ring burner vaporizes all of the fuel and utilizes the energy that is usually wasted in odor and smoke. The heavy, iron burner becomes red hot and concentrates an intense heat directly under the utensil. It operates entirely without wicks or asbestos rings.

No Wicks! No Smoke!
No Smell! No Trouble!

Repeated official tests have proved that the "Red Star" is the quickest, most dependable and economical oil stove on the market.

It is designed and works like a city gas stove. A beautiful stove in any kitchen. Substantially built, easy to clean and to keep clean.

Ask for Demonstration



Sikeston Hardware Company

"Everything in Hardware and Harness."

Dick Behrens visited relatives in Cape Girardeau Sunday.

Tile Silos. Sold complete and erected by Sikeston Concrete Tile & Const. Company.

Don't wait till the flies come to follow for your screens.—Sikeston Concrete, Tile & Const. Co.

Dr. and Mrs. Patrick O'Connell of Sedalia arrived Saturday morning to visit their daughter, Mrs. L. B. Lawrence and family.

Plans are being worked out to publish a Southeast Missouri Agricultural journal under the auspices of Mr. Stinson, the secretary. This publication will be of special interest to the farmers of Southeast Missouri and the farm agents of the eight Southeast Missouri counties will be contributors, as well as State and National Agricultural headquarters.

E. H. Bess of Fredericktown was a Sunday visitor in this City.

Our paint stock is complete and it will pay you to figure with us.—Sikeston Concrete, Tile & Const. Co.

LET ME TELL YOU
THIS MY FRIEND—
UPON OUR
WORK YOU
CAN
DEPEND!

OUR
PLUMBING
Hollingsworth's
Little Plumber

SURE

we have the cheapest prices on good stuff.

LARD 25c

We kill our home fed hogs and cattle, make our own lard and sausage, that's why we know it's good.

Lily Brand Lard

is more sanitary than open can lard—buy it once and you'll buy it again.

Side Pork, 25c to 30c
Pig Shanks, 10c lb

Come in and see.

Sellard's Market

Phone 48

Sikeston, Mo.

FEARS SCANDAL IN RANKS OF G. O. P.

Senator Borah Demands That The Charge Wood Has Million Dollar Fund be Cleared

Washington, April 8.—Fearing a scandal in the ranks of their party, Senator William E. Borah, of Idaho and other Republicans of progressive leanings are awaiting the answer of Major-General Leonard Wood to published charges that a group of millionaires have undertaken the "underwriting" of a million-dollar Wood campaign fund, to be used before the Chicago convention.

Senator Borah asserts that "it is nothing less than a national peril that two months before the convention the use of money in the attempt to control the convention has reached the point of a scandal. For weeks these charges have been made and made by men who profess to know the facts. That a vast sum of money is being spent is perfectly apparent."

Other Senators, including Senator Kenyon, Republican, of Iowa, are understood to be anxiously awaiting a definite answer from General Wood and his managers. That the attention of the Senate may be called to the charges unless such answer is satisfactory is reported at the Capital.

"This is not the time to trifle with public opinion," said Senator Borah. "Men who put up vast sums of money for a candidate are believed by the public to have an ulterior selfish motive. It is not the act of beneficence altogether. If a man contributes \$100,000 to a man's campaign fund, it is generally believed that somewhere along the line he expects return. The Republican party cannot go into this campaign with any hope of success with any candidate, whether General Wood or someone else whose nomination has been brought about by a brutal and shameless use of money."

Douglas Reed of St. Louis was a Sikeston visitor Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Bess are in St. Louis on a brief business trip.

Pure Lily White lard at 25c. Made and put up by Sellards Market, Phone 48.

Mrs. Arch Russell and daughter of Charleston were guests of Sikeston relatives Saturday.

Mrs. Gertrude Lee and daughter, Hontas, spent the week end with relatives in St. Louis.

Mrs. Ruskin Cook visited the latter part of the week with Miss Ruth Mathewson in New Madrid.

Mrs. John Elkins of Little Rock, Ark. who was called here by the death of Clarence Wright, returned home Monday morning.

Thirty boys who have entered the acre corn-growing contest in Stoddard County have been supplied with corn from the field which produced the national prize winning sample last year. Three boys are enrolled in the corn club work fostered by the University of Missouri College of Agriculture and will receive instructions regularly from the county agent thru-out the summer. Club work among boys and girls has proved popular in the past and is maintaining a healthy growth.

SIKESTONIANS PUT ON AERIAL THRILLERS

Since joy-riding in airplanes has become tame, ordinary, and devoid of thrills, several of the more daring youths of Sikeston are getting sensational thrills by parachute leaps from airplanes 4000 feet in the air. After seeing the representative of the Floyd-Smith Aero Supply Company of Chicago who came here to deliver a parachute to Faulkner and McMullin, make a daring leap Thursday afternoon there was considerable hankering among the young fellows about town to do the same stunt. Herman Henry was first to try it, Friday morning, the news was circulated that "Heine" was really going to try the stunt. Friends called him to know what flowers he liked best and many predicted that his nerve would fail him when time came to jump. Quite a crowd gathered at the take-off field to watch the performance. Heine listened carefully to all instructions and then climbed into the plane with Leonard McMullin. Immediately after they rose into the air Faulkner in another plane rose too. They circled over the town several times in order to reach the desired height, the on-lookers below watching breathlessly. Suddenly the leap from the machine was made, the parachute opened gracefully and Heine slowly floated back to earth. A few hours later the stunt was repeated with Ira Lee at the fearless dare-devil.

Iowa Hog Sells for \$10,000

Chillicothe, Mo., April 11.—Up to Vilisca, Ia., the other day Williams Brothers sold "The Yankee", a 2-year-old Poland-China boar to W. H. Ellsworth for \$10,000. This tops the whole United States for the price of one hog. His pigs last year sold for \$65,000.

Our wall paper stock is complete and our prices are right.—Sikeston Concrete, Tile & Const. Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Mitchell and daughters went Sunday to Oran. Mrs. Mitchell and children will remain there with relatives while Edward is taking a course in window trimming and card writing in Chicago.

The Ladies of the Christian Church are making plans for a church party to be given in the near future for the members, their friends and acquaintances. Judging from an inside tip, this party will be a most delightful affair, original and unique. Watch for announcement of the date.

Quite a bit of amusement was furnished a crowd of bystanders Friday afternoon, when Chief Monahan arrested Albert O. A. Rosburgh of New Madrid for driving on the wrong side of a traffic post. The man was greatly excited, but no more so than the woman with him, Mrs. Helen Gould, also of New Madrid, who was with him. They were taken before Judge Lescher and Rosburgh explained that he was simply so excited that he didn't notice what he was doing and further stated that they were hurriedly seeking a justice who would perform a marriage ceremony for them. Judge Lescher being known far and near as the "marrying justice," immediately accommodated them, they were released and went on their way rejoicing.

Three Choice April Records

45174	Sweet and Low	Elsie Baker	10 inch List Price 85c
	A Southern Lullaby	Elsie Baker	
45175	Christ in Flanders	Lambert Murphy	10 inch List Price 85c
	There Is No Death	Lambert Murphy	
45176	Irene	Edith Day	10 in. List Price 85c
	Alice Blue Gown	Edith Day	
	From the musical comedy "Irene"		



THE VICTOR SHOP

DERRIS, THE DRUGGIST
SIKESTON, MO.

Miss Hadassah Killough spent Sunday with her parents in Cape Girardeau.

Lily White lard in 5 and 10 lb cans. 25c per pound. Sellards Market, Phone 48.

Mrs. Walter Clymer and daughter Margaret and Hita, and Mrs. C. H. Harris visited last week in Jackson with Mrs. Alvin Kneibert.

Mrs. Tillman Anderson and Mrs. Paul Anderson of Commerce visited here Saturday. Accompanied by Paul Anderson they motored home that evening.

Miss Cora Matthews entertained the following guests at 12 o'clock dinner Sunday. Miss Jennie Watts, Miss Eva Jones, Miss Ruth McCoy, and Miss Helen Keady.

Mrs. Randol Wilson and children left Sunday night for St. Louis, where they will visit a few days and then go to Gillispie, Ill., for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Bob Wilson and other relatives.

The editor of The Standard has been acting as Red Cross aid or God Father to four litters of Poland China Pigs that have recently arrived at the C. L. Blanton & Sons Poland China Farm. The herd now consists of 28 head, and all good ones.

If Missouri Democrats will elect Governor Gardner, Judge W. W. Graves, Ambassador D. R. Francis and Secretary of Commerce Joshua Alexander as the "Big Four" delegation from Missouri, they will have a quartet that will need no introduction when they arrive in San Francisco.—Jackson Cash Book.

B. B. Kinder, after completing a course in bookkeeping and accounting at Marvin college, left last Tuesday for Sikeston where he has accepted a position as head bookkeeper with the Scott County Milling Co. Mr. Kinder leaves an impression at Marvin as a student and a gentleman that will be remembered for many years. His many friends in the town as well as the school wish him a successful career in life.—Fredericktown Democrat-News.

It is to laugh for us country editors, at whom the city papers poke fun in paragraph and paronomasia, for contents of our local columns and "rube notes," as they term them, we say it is for us to laugh when these same big dailies throw a 72-point gothic headline across the entire front page, telling where a screen trumpet divorced from her husband, marries a reel rone who has also put away his wife. Magnifying into news that which is no news, or at best, near news, as the class of gentry have the same regard for the marital vows as is shown by the fowls in a well-regulated barnyard. The dailies appeal to the basest, rather than the best in their readers.—Dexter Statesman.

Statement of the ownership, management, circulation, etc., required by the act of August 24, 1912, of Sikeston Standard, published twice-a-week at Sikeston, Mo., for April 1, 1920.

Editor, Chas. L. Blanton, Sikeston, Mo.; managing editor, Chas. L. Blanton; business manager, Chas. L. Blanton Jr., Sikeston, Mo.; publisher, Chas. L. Blanton.

Known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders, holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities: None.

Chas. L. Blanton, Sworn to and subscribed before me this 10th day of April, 1920.

Cecil C. Reed, Notary Public.

(My commission expires May 10, 1922).

The salary of the night policeman was fixed at \$100 per month.

Mrs. R. E. Lampkin of Cape Girardeau arrived Saturday for a visit with Mrs. Girard Dover.

Mrs. Josephine Hart of Morehouse spent the week end in this city the guest of Mrs. Earl Johnson.

Miss Clara McNabb and Miss Kate Mocabee of Morehouse were guests Saturday of the latter's sister, Mrs. Earl Malone.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Moll and small daughter, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Pittman and Mr. and Mrs. Birch Moll and daughter, spent Sunday in Jackson.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Farr of Benton motored to this city Friday and took the two sons of Mr. and Mrs. Ad Goetting home with them for a brief visit.

Miss Reba McCloghan of Dexter was chosen delegate to represent the women of that city at the National Convention of Women's Clubs in De Moines, Iowa in June.

Madame Grace Corset

When they are fitted properly they all exclaim, "Oh, they feel so good." You can get them at Miss M. E. Martin's Millinery Store, 226 West Main Ave., Sikeston, Mo. One little lady exclaimed after being fitted to a Madame Grace Athletic Corset, that she was going to sleep in it that night it was so comfortable. You can't get the Madame Grace Corset anywhere in Sikeston but at

Miss M. E. Martin's Millinery Store

Misses Hazel and Ruby Evans spent the week end with friends in Cape Girardeau.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Matthews and Joe Jr. returned Saturday from a brief stay in St. Louis.

Miss Geraldine Bess of Fredericktown spent the week end in this city with Mr. and Mrs. Carl Bess.

Miss Miriam Sanders, who until Christmas was a teacher in the Sikeston schools, was the guest Sunday of Miss Jane Wells.

Rev. and Mrs. G. W. Chapman and Mary Elizabeth Montgomery were guests Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Johnson in their country home.

Mrs. Clarence Taylor and son Jr. who have been guests of Mrs. Taylor's mother, Mrs. Nellie Estes, returned to their home in Ilmo Monday.

Miss Inez Huckleby left Thursday evening to join her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Riley Huckleby of Jacksonville, Ill., who were in Chicago for several days shopping and pleasure.

The vote on the school levy was very satisfactory to the friends of better schools. Yet, strange to say, the opposition came from wards who pay the least taxes and need education the most.

Miss Clara Lindley entertained the following young people at her home Saturday evening: Misses Geraldine Bess, Martha Gould, Miriam Decker, Elizabeth Welch, Ruth Arterburn, Dorothy Miller, Lillian Kendall, Bonnie Keith, Frances Farnsworth.

Gov. Frederick Gardner is the logical candidate for the United States Senate two years hence to succeed Mr. Reed. Gardner would be a working wheel horse that would look out for the interests of the State of Missouri instead of a hot-air artists like our Mr. Reed is.

Miss Mary Ethel Prow entertained Friday evening in compliment to Miss Geraldine Bess of Fredericktown. Guests on this occasion were Misses Clara Lindley, Bonnie Keith, Lillian Kendall, Frances Farnsworth, Ruth Arterburn, Dorothy Miller, Elizabeth Welch, Martha Gould, Miriam Decker, Geraldine Bess and Helen Welch. Alfred Joseph Moore, Albert Bruton, Dick Stubbs, Fred Allard, James Matthews and Billy Crowe.

The editor of The Standard is in favor of securing the services, as principal of the high school, of an athlete who can keep order in the school room and be cock-of-the-walk on the play grounds. From remarks we have heard from time to time, there has been little respect for the rules of the school and the superintendent. There can be no school unless the boys and girls behave themselves and have respect for their tutors. If no other way can be thought of the school board might try the strong-arm tactics.

TWO AIRPLANES FOR BUTLER COUNTY FAIR

At a meeting of the Butler County Fair Board last Monday a contract was entered into with Lieut. Faulkner of Sikeston, whereby the latter is to furnish two airplanes for the Butler County Fair, the same to be here daily during the fair.

The contract is made in the name of the Sikeston Aero Company, which is understood to mean Lieut. Faulkner; in fact Lieut. Faulkner was here himself and attended the meeting of the fair board and entered into the agreement. As stated, there are to be two airplanes here daily during the fair. In this connection, it may be of interest to note that Lieut. Faulkner is the only successful operator of airplanes in this part of the state or possibly in the entire state who has embarked in the business for amusement. Several others purchased planes last season and made several attempt at using the same medium of amusement, but none of them were successful. Lieut. Faulkner made many flights during the last season without a serious accident. The Poplar Bluff fair board is to be congratulated on being able to close this deal with one whom they know to be successful.—Poplar Bluff Republican.

Better lard at 25c.—Sellards Market, Phone 48.

Mrs. George Van Lear of Charleston spent Saturday in this city, the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Emory Matthews.

Miss Wayne Reese of Dexter visited Sikeston relatives Sunday. Miss Wayne has accepted a position in the Chaffee school for the coming year.

George Lough, Carroll Brelsford, James Matthews, Oscar Decker and Paul Denman were among the Sikestonians who visited Sunday in Cape Girardeau.

Miss Irene Robinson, Misses Oma and Fern Scott, Miss Helen Harbin and Messrs Carroll and Jeff Myer, Dick Swanner and Earl Pate motored Sunday to Fayetteville and Cairo.

Mrs. Harry Hope arrived Thursday to join her husband who is the new manager of the Stubbs Clothing Co. Mr. and Mrs. Hope will occupy the Louis Watkins bungalow at 302 Williams St.

Mrs. W. E. Derris and son Jim, Mrs. C. L. Blanton, Mrs. Harry Smith, Miss Mary Thomas, Miss Catherine Blanton, Miss Audrey Chaney and Miss Margaret Harris, were visitors Saturday in Cairo.

The following young people enjoyed a picnic near Morley Sunday. Miss Helen Welch, Geraldine Bess, Mary and Catherine Blanton and A. J. Moore Jr., Billy Crowe and Foster and Albert Bruton.

Last Saturday night, when the New Madrid County Farm Bureau reported that it had 1350 members it was stated by men who were in position to know (and did know) that our organization was the largest in Missouri. We haven't been making much fuss over our accomplishments down here, but have kept at work steadily, along all lines of progress, and improvements, and now take our rightful place at the head of the procession, under the leadership of X. Caverno and Harry Hensley.—New Madrid Record.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN HOLD SPECIAL SESSION

A meeting of the City Council was held Tuesday evening April 6 at 8:30. Mayor C. C. White was sworn in as Mayor by the City Clerk and the following aldermen were then sworn in by the Mayor: Dr. T. V. Miller, P. H. Gross, J. W. Marshall, J. W. Winchester and C. E. Felker.

Thos. Monan as Chief of Police and X. Schnieder as City Collector, were also sworn in by the Mayor. J. C. Lescher as Police Judge was sworn in by Mayor White, April 7.

A meeting of the Board of Aldermen was held Friday evening April 9 at 7:30 with all members of the board present.

The bond of Thos. Monan, Chief of Police, was approved and accepted.

The City Attorney was instructed to prepare an ordinance providing for the sale of one-half size cemetery lots where purchasers preferred smaller lots. Upon motion the judges and clerks of the rent City election and the rent of polls were ordered paid as usual.

The City Clerk was authorized to request each of the automobile dealers to make a list for the City of purchasers of cars and trucks from them since last October 15—only names of Sikeston purchasers being wanted. It was further more requested that such a list be furnished the City each month hereafter, in order that the City might have a line on all cars and trucks operating in the City without license. It was further ordered that the Clerk turn over to the Collector, the names of the delinquent auto license list, so that he can prosecute or collect them.

C. E. Felker was appointed Chief of the Fire Department and granted permission to appoint his assistant chief. An accident insurance policy was ordered taken out on fireman Harry Young. Insurance is to be taken out on City employees, according to the Workmen's Compensation Act, as soon as prices and particulars are furnished the board at the next regular meeting. An ordinance was introduced, passed and adopted fixing the Compensation of the City Attorney. R. E. Bailey was the choice of the voters for City Attorney was asked if he would qualify and upon agreeing was sworn by the Mayor. Dr. P. M. Malcolm was appointed City Physician with Dr. G. W. Presnell as assistant. J. W. Winchester was unanimously elected chairman of the board. Earl Malone was re-elected City Clerk, Wm. Cox re-elected Cemetery sexton, J. B. Randol, re-elected water Superintendent, Chas. Burns, elected night policeman, and A. E. Lydy, re-elected, Street Commissioner.

The above named were sworn in by the Mayor. The street commissioner salary was fixed at \$3.50 per day or \$21.00 per week. M. S. Murray was re-elected City Engineer. J. W. Marshall, Ed Fuchs and J. W. Winchester were appointed as a committee to look into the condition of the City Hall heating and plumbing system.

MALONE THEATER

Wednesday Eve, April 14

Two Shows Nightly, 7:30 p. m. and 9:00 p. m.

Paramount-Arcraft Special presents
Shirley Mason in "The Winning Girl"

Also

Roscoe "Fatty" Arbuckle in "The Cook"

Admission 27c and 17c including war tax.

COMING

The greatest picture of the age

"The Birth of a Race"

Tuesday, April 20

The War Is Over!

Everybody Wants Protection

All the weaker nations are clamoring for protection

Our good farmers want protection against high cost of living. When you buy merchandise from the Sikeston Mercantile Company you will receive all of this.

In addition take care of your purchases in or newly ereccted locker, and guarantee delivery of every article bought when you are ready to go to your home.

WELCOME TO ALL

The Sikeston Mercantile Co

SIKESTON STANDARD

CHAS. L. BLANTON, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS AT SIKESTON, MISSOURI.

ENTERED at the Postoffice at Sikeston, Scott County, Missouri, as second-class mail matter, according to act of Congress.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES \$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE
ADVERTISING RATES AND JOB PRINTING PRICES ON APPLICATION
TELEPHONE NO. 137

THE STANDARD is the only paper in Scott county that is published twice-a-week; for newspaper readers wanting the news while it is news, and for advertisers desiring quick results, it is the best medium.



Square Deal for Agriculture

Government expenditures were the subject of a lively discussion in the Senate March 23 when Senator Lodge, the Republican leader, and Senator Smoot attacked a proposal in the annual agricultural bill for the creation of a new government bureau in charge of farm management. Senator Smith and others defended the provision. Senator Capper said that the bill's worst feature was that it was too meager in its provisions for the farmer who has been made the goat by lawmakers, middlemen and profit hogs.

Senator Capper was heavily armed with figures and facts for the occasion which he used to good advantage. He deplored the rapidly increasing percentage of tenantry on the farms and government price fixing which regulated nothing except what the farmers had to sell and left the gougers free to charge him all they wished for what he had to buy.

In his address before the Senate, Senator Capper said: "Mr. President, one-third of the population of the United States is engaged in agriculture and more than one-quarter of the national wealth is invested in farm enterprises. The chairman of the Appropriations Committee is of the opinion that the financial needs of the government for the next fiscal year may exceed 5 billion dollars for all purposes. The Agricultural Bill before us today appropriates 32 million dollars, which means that out of every \$156 of the public funds only \$1 will be spent on the nation's most vital industry—the one on which every other industry depends. And yet I find Senators here who would reduce even this small appropriation recommended by the Agricultural Committee notwithstanding the measure as it now stands cuts the estimate of the Agricultural Department nearly 6 million dollars and is a reduction of 13 million dollars from the appropriation of 1919 for agricultural purposes. I favor the utmost economy in governmental expenditures and a substantial reduction in appropriations generally, but at a time when increased production is of supreme importance, we must do the fair thing by the farmer. We can better afford to cut out some of the river and harbor, public building and other pork-barrel appropriations than to cripple agricultural activities.

Sandbagging the Farmers

Unless the farm problems are considered with more sympathy by the public generally, and especially by Congress, a considerable part of our country may go hungry before many years. Farmers have been sandbagged by the disgraceful agricultural economic systems until the camel's back is broken; they are leaving the farms this spring by the tens of thousands. Already the abnormal congestion of the huge centers of population is such that we are having trouble in feeding the city population. Unless we about face quickly in the treatment of the agricultural interests of America, a real food shortage will be encountered in the near future. Mr. President, some indication of the way in which the farmers are getting away from the country is supplied by the United States Department of Agriculture from a recent survey of 3,775 farms in New York. It was disclosed as a result of this investigation—which covered so many farms that it is certainly typical—that there had been a decrease in the number of people on the farms in the last

year of 3 per cent, and that the number of hired men decreased 17 per cent. If this ratio holds good for the state—and there is every reason to believe that it does—it means that 35,000 men have left the farms in this one state to go to the cities. They are getting out of a business which has been the goat of lawmakers, middlemen, and profit hogs in the last three years, and going toward the great "white way," to add still more hungry mouths to population the farms must feed.

And the same alarming conditions prevail in the great Middle West—in the food center of the world. In what is generally considered to be the prosperous agricultural state of Iowa, the state free-employment bureau says that not more than one-third of the farm boys who were in the Army are going back to the farms. He further says that "most of them desire city jobs." Of course they desire city jobs. Can you blame them? When they consider the \$10 a hundred drop in hogs—which put the price far below the cost of production—the silly senseless advance in the price of lumber needed to build farm homes, and the whole selfish demonstration we have seen toward the agricultural interests of the country in the last year, it is no wonder they leave. The astonishing thing is that more have not gone.

Any system of account such as the manufacturer and commercial concerns employ will show conclusively that the farmers are by no means receiving adequate remuneration. The reports of the Agricultural Department indicate that the average income of the American farmer is less than one-half of the average wage of a carpenter, a bricklayer, a painter, or any other organized city trade.

Too Much Farm Tenantry.

Mr. President, the young men of the farms are not fools. You cannot hand them a further supply of inflated atmosphere about the beauties of farm life, and then ask them to produce hogs at a loss of \$5 or \$6 a hundred and make any impression. In my own state of Kansas the young men know that there was an increase of 190 per cent in the proportion of tenants from 1860 to 1910—and the Census of this year is going to show a still more alarming condition. The farmers cannot continue to pull themselves up by the boot straps on this land question—especially with the price of hogs below production cost. There is one county in Kansas—Sumner—with 55 per cent of tenants; and you know what that indicates. And here is another example, in Lincoln township in Pratt county, where there were 13 per cent of tenants in 1880, there are now more than 60 per cent. And you will find the same conditions in Missouri and Illinois and Indiana and Ohio and all points east. De Kalb County, Ill., for example, has 72 per cent of tenants.

In order to get a nation-wide view of the situation let us consider for a moment the percentage of tenants for the United States as a whole, as shown by the Census. This percentage in 1880 was 25.5; 1890, 28.4; 1900, 35.3; and 1910, 37. Many of the leading thinkers on agricultural economics believe that the Census of this year will give a percentage of between 45 and 50 per cent, with hundreds of counties above 60 per cent, and perhaps some as high as 75 per cent.

Why is this condition with us? Can

YOUR LINGERIE

perfectly laundered by expert methods if you but entrust it with us. Send us yours this week and give us a chance to prove our statement. We have washing, starching and ironing down to a fine point. A trial will surely convince.

Phone 165

Sikeston Electric Laundry Company

John J. Inman, Manager



you expect anything else, Mr. President, in view of the faulty economic system we have permitted to develop in which the producer gets such a small part of the consumer's dollar? Do you know that in the Chicago district in May of last year, for example, the consumers paid 14 cents a quart for milk, and that the producers received 5.2 cents. In New York farmers received 6.1 cents a quart, while the consumers paid 16 cents.

Robbing Livestock Men

It used to be said commonly that the farmer got half price for his products—half of the consumer's dollar. Evidently we are rapidly going downhill with that proportion. How long will it be until we have piled on so much graft and profiteering and senseless distribution costs on milk that the producer will get but 25 per cent? Evidently we are headed that way, Mr. President.

And consider the situation with regard to meat-producing animals right now. Hogs are selling in Kansas City at from \$14 to \$14.50; they ought to be at least \$3 a hundred higher. Most of the fat cattle which have been going to market have been losing money for the owners; in many cases from \$25 to \$50 a head, and in some cases more. When you go to putting \$80 cottonseed—and I might suggest that the probabilities are that the mill did not sell this product below the cost of production—and \$2 corn and \$18 grass into steers, it takes better prices than are now prevailing for one to get back his production cost.

Last July hogs brought a high price of \$23.10 on the Kansas City market. By November they had slumped to \$15.35. Yesterday the top price of hogs in Kansas City was of cattle on the Kansas City market \$14.60. In August last the high price was \$18.90. Yesterday they were down to \$12. In the price paid the farmer for two of his most important products, the high cost of living, it will be seen, has been reduced respectively 35 per cent and 50 per cent. But that is the only way in which the reduction has been manifest. There has been no corresponding reduction in the cost of setting the breakfast table. In the meantime, the cost of the farmer's clothing, shoes, furniture, sugar, implements, lumber and everything he buys has increased from 100 to 300 per cent. As a rule he is paying higher prices now than he paid six months ago. That is one reason why the farmer is discontented. He feels, and correctly, I think, that somebody is making him the goat.

Of course, the net result of all this is that farmers are getting out of the cattle and hog business. Careful and conservative figures from the corn belt indicate a decline in pork production estimated as high as 25 per cent. All available figures point to a decline in beef production.

Official reports show that the United States is heading toward bankruptcy in its beef-cattle supply. In 1900 there were 89 cattle of all kinds to each 100 persons in this country. But in 1919 there were but 42 cattle to each 100 inhabitants. In 1907 our beef-type cattle numbered 51,566,000, and in 1919 the total had fallen to 44,385,000. With 7 million less than we had in 1907 we are slaughtering annually at a rate of above 3 million more cattle and almost twice as many calves.

Mr. President, unless substantial rewards are given for farm work a food shortage is inevitable—and it will not be long in coming. There already is some indication of this in the hardship which has come to the poorer people of the cities from the activities of the food pirates.

Fair Prices Demanded

Notwithstanding the farmer is today marketing at a minimum profit and sometimes at a loss, he is producing more raw material for every man by 30 per cent than before the war, due largely to long hours and the unpaid labor of his wife and children. This unpaid labor and overwork are materially responsible for so many leaving the farm.

Mr. President, the farmers are ready not only to do their share but to go the limit that the country and the world may have abundant food-stuffs. They protest, however, against any form of governmental price fixing, which compels them to take a greatly reduced price for their farm products while everything they buy is sold at profiteer prices. When the government wheat minimum guaranty became operative it, in effect, acted as a maximum price and over night reduced the price of wheat 50 to 75 cents a bushel—a loss of nearly 50 million dollars to the farmers of Kansas alone. The United States Grain Corporation throughout has exhausted every expedient to keep the prices of wheat down to the very minimum. It is no wonder that the farmer feels that he was treated unfairly and that the Grain Corporation has been operated in the interest of the profit-taking middlemen and the gamblers of the stock exchanges.

The Kansas farmer sold his wheat

last year for an average of \$1.85 a bushel because of the comparatively low quality of the wheat. All available statistics show that it cost at the present time more than \$2 a bushel to grow wheat, averaged the country over, accounted for by the exorbitant wages paid. I know that a great many wheat growers paid as high as \$8 and \$10 a day for labor during the last harvest.

Farmers received an average of \$1.50 a bushel for potatoes produced last year and practically the entire season's crop passed out of the farmer's hand at that price, but now the consumer is paying \$4 a bushel for them.

The daily newspapers teem with articles about high retail prices, but say scarcely a word about the collapse of the hog market. As a matter of fact, retail prices of pork and pork products actually have advanced in many cities during these recent months in which the wholesale market price of pork on the hoof has fallen nearly one-half. Still the city asks if the farmer is profiteering. Were that the case the winter-wheat area would have shown a heavy increase instead of a decrease of 23 per cent. That decline tells its own story. The reason for such reduced production is simply that the prices farmers receive for what they have to sell, together with the absence of hired help, and the cost of what they buy, is forcing farmers in self-defense to limit their efforts to what they can do with their own labor and equipment.

Congress Must Help

And yet in the face of this situation we find a determined effort here in Congress to reduce the appropriation which is intended to encourage increased production. Is it possible that there are men who would like to keep the farmers in the dark concerning the economic factors affecting their business?

Mr. President, the time has arrived for constructive reasoning applied to the agricultural interests of the nation. The farmers are asking no special favors; indeed, they are very much opposed to special privileges to any class. They are loyal Americans. Every meeting held recently and controlled by actual farmers is on record in opposition to all forms of bolshevism. All they ask for themselves is a square deal. Agriculture is the basic industry—if there is anything more fundamental than getting for the people enough to eat, I never have heard of it. And unless we do some real thinking along this line there will be people who will be hungry one of these days. It is essential that a constructive program be adopted at once, which will give the agricultural interest of this country a fair chance—that will enable farmers to develop their business, educate their children, and work into the most efficient production of food. And the effort and money required to bring this about will be the best investment that this country ever made. We never will be able to make the greatest industrial and business progress unless there is abundant food for the workers and at reasonable prices. And this can be obtained there is a readjustment in our laws and economic systems which will allow farmers to buy the necessities at a fair price and which will allow them to obtain a price for their products which will give them some profit.

Mr. President, the first thing is to curb the profiteers and supply agricultural essentials, such as lumber, agricultural implements, clothing, shoes and the like, at an honest price. We already have all the laws necessary to stop profiteering. If we can get rid of the price gouger, it will hold hundreds of thousands of farmers in the country, who are just on the point of leaving and who will go to the city, perhaps this year, unless something is done quickly.

To have a more prosperous agriculture we must encourage legislation curbing manipulation of the market and gambling by the stock-exchange sharks, who seek to control unjustly the supply and the prices of food-stuffs, cotton, and other necessities of life. We should also have federal supervision of the packing industry.

A further extension in co-operation is needed in both country and city—it is essential in building up the agricultural interests. There should be prompt action on the legislation to remove all artificial restrictions on the sale of farm products, as contemplated in the Capper-Hersman bill, which seeks clearly to establish the rights of farmers to market collectively their own products without legal or other interference. It is along this road that big progress can be made in working out a better system of distribution and marketing. The marketing system of this country as applied to agricultural products is decidedly unsatisfactory in most cases. It must be made more efficient and less expensive. If farmers are permitted to work out a co-operation system of their own through the American Farm Bureau Federation, the Grange, the Farmers' Union, the

Society of Equity, and the other loyal and efficient farm organizations, they will do much to eliminate the profit hogs and supply food to the cities at a lower cost, while making more than the cost of production themselves.

Land Question Must Be Considered

Then we must take up a serious study of the land question, Mr. President. We must recognize the axiom that the most prosperous and contented agriculture can be built only by home owners. If the cities hope to get food at a reasonable price in the future they should be much concerned with reducing the proportion of farm tenants. I think that some constitution of Kansas, which will be necessary to bring this about; we have three "land" amendments to the constitution of Kansas, which will be voted on at the next general election. Conditions must be made easier through amendments to the Federal Farm Land Loan Act for the ambitious young farmer or the industrious tenant who wishes to buy farms or livestock. The way the system operates now it is absolutely impossible for many of them ever to hope to own a farm, as is well shown by the rapid increase in farm tenants. In the older countries the land question often has been met by bloody revolution. I do not believe we will come to this in America, Mr. President, for I have too great a belief in the intelligence of the general public. That is why I look for an encouraging interest in our land problems in the next few years, and as a result of this some legislation which will have a constructive value.

Our Two Great Assets

Farmers must have their chance at the brighter things of life; they like good homes the same as city people, and yet the proportion of bath tubs is small. The money has not been available to make the homes modern. I am glad to say that when it does become available on some of the leading farms the home is getting its share.

Mr. President, there are many things which must be changed if agriculture is to appeal properly to the younger generation which is now leaving the country in such large numbers. Better schools, modern homes, social advantages, and a greater opportunity to get the brighter things of life are essential. These can be obtained if Congress will consider rural problems with more sympathy and study the fundamental

factors of food production. We need more authoritative information from the government as to the cost of food production on the farm. Then, too, we must encourage a good roads system to connect the farms and market towns.

But as a start in constructive program, let's first eliminate profiteering, encourage co-operation, and take up a study of the land question. Let's try to stop this landslide from the

country into the cities. Let's get a vision of what this great nation can be, Mr. President, with its industrial and business life working in harmony and perfect co-operation with the agricultural interests, and with plenty of food for everyone, at prices which the workers can afford to pay and yet which will supply modern country homes and other essentials for farmers.—Missouri Ruralist.

SIKESTON SEED CO.

Dealers in

All Kinds of Garden, Grass and Field Seeds

We have a fine lot of Canna bulbs at 75c per dozen. You should plant some and beautify your home. Come in and get them while they last.

Also a nice lot of raspberry slips. Don't fail to set out some this spring. Set them in your garden or back lots and see how well you will be repaid for your labor.

A full line of garden seeds in bulk and packets. Packets three for 10c while they last.

See our line of stock and poultry feeds. Best to be had.

SEED - CORN

Home grown and Illinois grown; almost any variety.

Don't forget our pipe corn proposition. Our seed is now here for distribution. Come in and get yours; it doesn't cost you anything, it's free and we pay 14c for cobs.

All kinds of grass seeds and clover, also Whippoorwill and Blue Peas, Brabham Peas, Soy Beans, Canadian Field Peas, Sunflower, Pumpkin, Watermelon, Cantaloupe, etc. Rape, Millet, Kaffir Corn, Cane, Broom Corn, etc.

If in need of seed of any kind or variety see the

Sikeston Seed Company

Elmer Frazier, Manager

Located in Beck Bldg., Front St.

Phone, Store 372 Home Phone 94 J.

PUBLIC SALE

Thursday, April 15, 1920

I will sell at my residence 5 miles northwest of Sikeston, 1 mile north of Rootwad church, 1 mile south of Tanner school house

7 HORSES AND MULES

2 mare mules, 7 and 8 years old, 16 1-2 hands high; 2 mules 4 years old this spring, 1 horse mule coming two years old, 1 sorrel horse 9 years old, 1 bay mare.

2 Webber wagons, good as new; 4 riding cultivators, 2 walking cultivators, 1 Avery corn planter, 1 lister, 1 double shovel, 1 single shovel, 1 breaking plow, 2 sets of harness,. Household goods as follows: 1 kitchen range, 1 heater, 1 extension table, 1 iron bedstead, 1 good sewing machine, some stoneware, cooking utensils, dishes and other things not mentioned.

TERMS: All sums of \$10.00 and under cash in hand; all sums over \$10.00 a credit of 8 months will be given, purchaser giving bankable note with freehold security, to draw 6 per cent interest from date; if not paid at maturity to draw 8 per cent interest from date. 2 per cent discount for cash. No property to be removed until terms of sale are complied with.

Sale to start promptly at 1:00 o'clock.

GEORGE SWAIM

R. A. McCord, Auctioneer

Lacy Allard, Clerk

The Man In The Moon Is Farmers' Beggy

The moon is one of the greatest obstacles in the way of agricultural efficiency," said a well known writer on the increased cost of living. And in explaining that statement he cited a number of farmers' superstitions: Beans must be planted while the moon points up.

Radishes planted in the wane of the moon will all go to leaf.

All grafting must be done in the dark of the moon in March.

If hogs are slaughtered when the moon is decreasing the pork will shrivel up when cooked.

Although Friday is usually considered an unlucky day, still many farmers refuse to plant potatoes on any other day of the week.

Cucumbers, to grow long, must be planted on the 21st day of June, the longest day of the year.

Because of these and many other superstitions connected with farming, which agricultural specialists have proven to be without foundation, a large amount of time which might be used to advantage is often wasted. The truth of the matter is that, although farmers are not more superstitious than city folk, still they scrupulously observe certain signs and omens.

One of these that has more truth than fiction connected with it is that, if you can't discover whether the weather will be fair or cloudy from some member of the family who has "barometrical bones," you will find chickens the best of weather prophets.

Many a time when a farmer is out

haying and a rain comes up he will return to the chicken yard and see what the fowls are doing. If they run to cover the storm will not last long, and he can return to his planting or haying. If they go out into the yard it may be expected to continue. Evidently they say, "What's the use? It's going to last all day."

—K. C. Star.

Best salt meat 2 lbs. 45c. Nice tender beef steak 2 lbs. 45c.—Walpoles Market.

See our men's dress shoes before you buy.—Pinnell Store Co.

Neuritis, a new war disease, is distinguished by tingling of the fingers and toes. Profits, an older malady connected with the war, is readily detected by itching in the other fellow's palm.—Kansas City Star.

A Mistake.

There was a commotion in the theater and the usher was seen ejecting a man. The man was spluttering angrily when the manager came into the lobby.

"Why, did you eject this man?" asked the manager.

"He was hissing the performance," replied the usher.

"Why did you hiss the performance?" asked the manager.

"I d-d-d-didn't h-h-hiss," stammered the man. "I m-m-m-merely s-s-s-said t-t-to m-m-my f-f-friend beside me: 'S-S-Sammy, is-s-s-n't it s-s-s-sup-erbs?'"

Now is the time to buy a stand of pure lard 25c lb. \$12.50 for 5 gal.—Walpoles Market.

How Peace Is Menaced.

The possible consequences of the failure of the Senate to ratify the peace treaty is illustrated by the situation in France and Germany.

The Ebert Government, in an effort to save itself from destruction by Bolshevism and to restore order in the Ruhr district, where the Reds are in rebellion, sends 40,000 soldiers into the district.

France, in a panic and under pressure of the militaristic spirit which has been fomented on the ground that France must take care of her own interests and enforce the treaty with her own forces, has decided to send troops to occupy Frankfurt, Darmstadt, Hamburg and Hanau. France is determined that the treaty of Versailles shall be enforced to the letter and this armed occupation of German territory is a warning to Germany that France will use troops for the purpose, regardless of the attitude of other nations which have not yet organized safeguards.

Declining any intention of renewing war with Germany, the French note declares that "the sole object of these measures is to bring Germany to due respect of the treaty, and they are exclusively of a coercive and precautionary measure."

The French assert that the movement of German troops into the Ruhr district is a violation of the treaty and endangers peace. The treaty does forbid Germany to maintain or assemble troops within a specified distance east of the Rhine and her violation of this condition would be regarded as a hostile act, but that a few troops sent into the Ruhr district, where there is a genuine insurrection, to restore order is a violation of the spirit of the treaty or a menace to world peace, is a far-fetched view.

What will become of any German Government which is not permitted to put down insurrection and restore or maintain order within German territory? Shall there be outside intervention to maintain order in German territory? We know the consequences of that policy.

If the United States had ratified the treaty and were participating in the work of the League of Nations, strong agencies, backed by powerful world opinion, would now be dealing with the problems which the nations now feel impelled to settle by their own forces for their own purposes. The peace of the world would be in charge of the League and the guarantees of peace would be working.

With the nations safeguarding their own interests, moved by fear and greed, and the militarism which accompanies them, the peace of the world is in grave danger. Only Germany's weakness prevents an immediate conflict on the Rhine. Certainly the situation does not work for peaceful and friendly understanding.—Post-Dispatch.

As The Wits View The News.

Bolshevism is the wood-alcohol of government.—Louisville Post.

It doesn't take any Houdini to get out of Mr. Wilson's Cabinet.—New York World.

In this era "wooly" is scarcely a term of reproach for the West.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

They now speak of the President's "infirmities" with more accent on the "firm."—Brooklyn Eagle.

Paris is puzzled about the stand of the United States in world affairs, and so is the United States.—Washington Post.

Doubtless the census figures will show that Presidential aspirants are still a minority in this country.—Chicago Daily News.

The Turks themselves continue to furnish excellent reasons for their being driven out of Europe.—Philadelphia Evening Ledger.

The German ex-crown prince offers himself for trial. He probably wants to find out how it feels to be under fire.—New York World.

Whatever else may be said of Mr. Eulenspiegel, he is one of the few individuals selling their wares at prewar prices.—Nashville Southern Lumberman.

From the statements of many railroad heads, they feel like the negro exhorter who thought himself lucky to get his hat back after the collection.—Wall Street Journal.

As we get it, Mr. Hoover has been a Republican, but is trying to live it down.—Little Rock Arkansas Gazette.

Many complaints are being made of the taste of city water. This may be due to the fact that more people are drinking it now.—Philadelphia Evening Ledger.

The prize cup won by Winfield Dow Edgerton, a student at Caruthersville High School, in the nation-wide essay contest conducted by the United States War Department, will be awarded with appropriate ceremonies at Caruthersville Wednesday, April 14. The cup is the district prize for the State of Missouri, and will be presented by Col. John H. Parker, recruiting officer for the St. Louis district.

It's A Great Harness Display

Our stock of Harness was never more complete in the history of this big store. Positively the very highest grade goods that the Eastern marts afford.



We are ready now to fit you up for your early spring farming.

The Prices Will Suit You

Farmers Supply Company

Hardware Department

Sikeston, Missouri

BEASTS HOME AFTER WAR

Frightened by Firing, African Animals Had Fled Their Native Haunts

Most of the wild beasts of East Central and West Central Africa are back in their native haunts. British big game hunters report, after having been far from home for four or more years. The great war sent them scurrying north and south; they traveled sometimes hundreds of miles in their fright and turned up in localities wherein they had never before set foot.

But home claimed them, even as the ruins of Northern France have drawn human beings back to them—men and women who dwelt there before the German occupation. Still, human beings have intelligence; there are various avenues of tidings by means of which the French refugees were posted regarding when it was safe to return to all that was left of their one time domiciles.

How did the African beasts—elephant, gorilla, giraffe, antelope, buffalo, rhinoceros, lion, leopard and porcupine—know when the war was over? For know they did! Peace was no sooner accomplished than the African natives began to see the homeward migration of whole companies of wild beasts through their territories, animals never familiar in those particular communities and obviously traveling through.

More than four years before they had come crashing through the underbrush, bound in an opposite direction. They were in great haste then and possessed of fear; and pachyderms and carnivores traveled together, the age-old war of the jungle forgotten in a common plight.

Wild animals loathe the sound of firing. Birds may become accustomed to it, as on the western front, but never beasts. Fear of it is instinctive with them, nor have scientists yet determined how or when they first learned the significance of shooting. Animals born in captivity or captured when very young invariably show this instinctive dread, although they may never have heard a shot. In the New York Zoological park are apes that can be controlled instantly by the display of a musket, although as far as is known they have never seen one spit fire.—New York Evening Sun.

Editorial Sparks.

The old-time boy who used to black his father's shoes now has a kid who sits in the high chair and hands over a dime to the Greeks for similar service.—Houston Post.

Amundsen will take four years' supply of food with him in his dash for the North Pole. And anybody who can find that much food will have no trouble in finding the pole.—Galveston News.

Miss Oldbird: It is very strange. Not one of my male friends has called on me since New Year's day. Miss Young: Nothing strange about it; this is leap year.—Boston Transcript.

Thokos: Gertie Gotrox prides herself of her memory for faces. Pokus: And well she may. I was engaged to her last summer at the shore, and today she actually recognized me on the street.—Judge.



J. B. ALBRITTON
Undertaker and Embalmer
Sikeston, Mo.

With Dempster Furniture & Undertaking Company.

No Charge For Embalming

Open Day and Night

Day Phones 17-66 Night 111-294

Flowers For All Occasions

KENTUCKY GUSHERS

"The Home of Beautiful Women And Fast Horses" used to be slogan in 'Old Kaintuck'—but its the 'home of the 'gusher' and 'liquid gold' now."

Since the BIG WELLS came in Warren and Allen counties during last summer and fall Kentucky has been on the map strong as an oil producing state; the big companies that were operating in Texas and other deep drilling states—have flocked to the far famed Moonshine state in droves, and are very busy keeping the "big strikes" out of print until they can "gobble" up all the good land. And they are wise.

The drilling is shallow and big wells are brot in from 105 feet to 350 feet deep and run from 5 barrels to 7000 barrels per day. The cost of drilling is small compared with Texas and other deep-drilling fields and the per-

centage of dry-holes much less—see official reports. Wells in Kentucky can be put down from \$750 to \$2000 per well; in Texas it costs from \$35,000 to \$100,000 per well—see official reports on this also. Is it any wonder that the big companies are flocking to the best pastures, and where the biggest profits are?

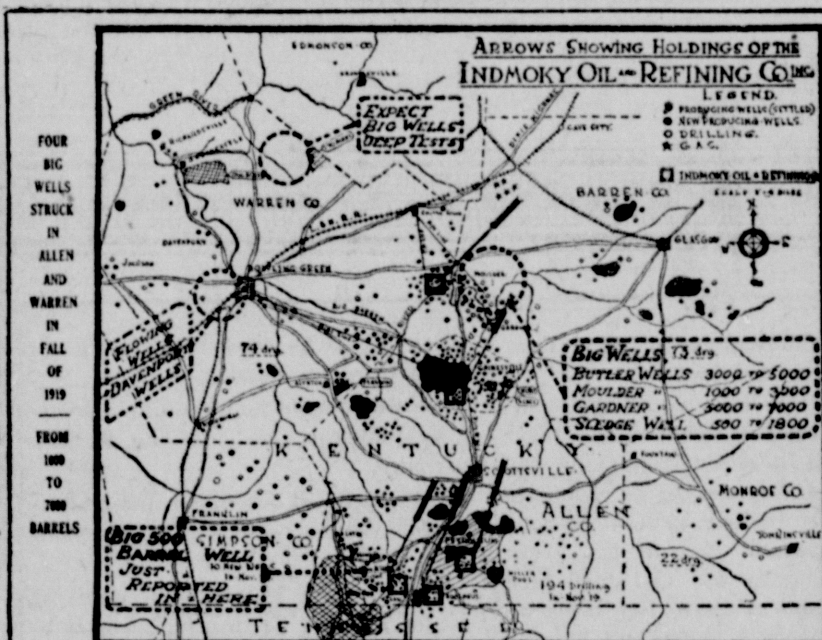
Send for a new booklet that we have just had printed entitled: "Fortunes in Oil" which will give you more data about Kentucky than space permits here. Its free for the asking. Fill out the coupon today and mail at once. Its well worth reading. Illustrated and interesting.

A FAIR ESTIMATE OF What \$100.00 Invested Made Stock-holders In Only A Few Companies.

The following companies are only a few of the many companies that have made fortunes for thousands of stockholders:

\$100 in S. F. & M. K. Oil Co. made \$6,250.00	\$100 in Central Oil Co. made \$18,000.00
\$100 in Carbon Oil Co. made \$6,400.00	\$100 in Quaker Oil Co. made \$20,000.00
\$100 in Godley Oil Co. made \$7,500.00	\$100 in John W. Wemyer Co. made \$20,000.00
\$100 in Kern Oil Co. made \$8,000.00	\$100 in Hog Creek made \$20,000.00
\$100 in Winchester Oil Co. made \$8,250.00	\$100 in Atlanta Oil & Gas Co. made \$30,000.00
\$100 in Pinal Oil Co. made \$10,000.00	\$100 in Home Oil Co. made \$40,000.00
\$100 in Farmers' Petroleum Co. made \$10,000.00	\$100 in Texas Oil Co. made \$44,000.00
\$100 in Fowler Oil Co. made \$12,000.00	\$100 in Coling Oil Co. made \$47,000.00
\$100 in Lucile Oil Co. made \$16,000.00	\$100 in the Mid-West made \$76,000.00

MAP SHOWING OIL FIELDS IN SOUTHERN KENTUCKY, WHERE THE BIG STRIKES HAVE BEEN MADE.



AFTER PERSONAL INVESTIGATION BOUGHT \$500 WORTH OF STOCK
The following are extracts from a letter from Henry Doll, a prominent farmer of Silver Lake, Perry county, Missouri, which reads in part:
"I would like to show my appreciation of your kindness in permitting me the privilege of examining the oil fields of Kentucky, and more especially the holdings of the Indmoky Oil and Refining Company of Louisville. Their holdings which I inspected were located south of Sny Maguire in Allen County, and I wish to say further in comparing these wells, equipment and leases with those of other companies you need not be ashamed of the company, as I consider what you have done for superior in many respects, taking into consideration the pipeline facilities and also that your leases are located on the Jackson Highway, near the L. & N. Railroad."
"I am only sorry that the rain kept us from visiting all your leases, but I was enough to convince me that the company has a good foundation to become one of the big companies in the near future and all will need a more wide and proper management, and that I am very glad to have your lease for superior in many respects, taking into consideration the pipeline facilities and also that your leases are located on the Jackson Highway, near the L. & N. Railroad."
"As we drove past new homes that have been erected during the past year and a half from the proceeds of the oil boom in Allen county, and many of these homes must have cost in the neighborhood of ten thousand dollars, I feel that all my friends could see what oil has done for Allen county that they would do their part towards developing their resources, and I fully believe from what I have seen of the surface indications in Allen county which are similar to ours we will strike oil in Perry county."
"To show you, that I have faith in you and your proposition for the Indmoky Oil and Refining Company, I want you to reserve \$500 worth of stock for me and I will send you a check as soon as I reach home which will be about Saturday, and I wish you to be in a position to take ten times as much. Wishing you the success that you deserve, and assuring you of my hearty support, I am
Yours for more oil and dividends."
HENRY DOLL, Silver Lake, Missouri.

Martin J. Mecker, Secretary and Treasurer

Martin J. Mecker, who has been office man for F. L. Harris here for the past six weeks, went to Louisville, Ky., and the oil fields in Allen county last week, Henry Doll of Silver Lake also made the trip. While in Louisville, the home office of the Indmoky Oil and Refining Company, took place. Jules H. Baur, of St. Marys, and Martin J. Mecker of this city, were elected directors. Mr. Mecker was also given the position of Secretary-Treasurer of the Company and was appointed by the Board of Directors to superintend the field operations in Allen county. He will leave in the near future to assume charge.

CLARK from the New Republic Era, Mar. 11 Perryville, Mo.

INDMOKY HOLDINGS

Over 12,000 acres of leased
Over 900 acres with production
Over 20 producing wells
Estimated settled production 210 barrels
Tanks, power houses, pipeline, etc.
20c per share for a short time only
30c per share May 1st

DRILLING IN PERRY COUNTY

We are now drilling a ten-well in Perry county and expect to drill several in Missouri where we have thousands of acres of leases. Also we expect to put on a test-well in Cape Girardeau, Madison, and other counties, where the indications are good, just as rapidly as possible. We have great faith in the future of Missouri as an OIL PRODUING STATE. Our spare is limited in this ad, so kindly write us and fill out blank for more particulars.

WE ARE OFFERING SOME GROUND FLOOR PROPOSITIONS FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY, AS FOLLOWS:

\$100 buys - 800 shares
\$200 buys - 1700 shares
\$300 buys - 2700 shares
\$400 buys - 3800 shares
\$500 buys - 5000 shares

This offer is subject to withdrawal without notice as we only have a limited number of shares at these bargain prices. ARE YOU WILLING TO TAKE A CHANCE with men who are well and financially sound, who are directors of this company?

WE, the undersigned, directors of the INDMOKY OIL AND REFINING COMPANY, Incorporated, do hereby declare that we have inspected the properties owned and controlled by the Indmoky Oil and Refining Company, Incorporated, situated in Allen County, Kentucky, and that the representations of Mr. F. L. Harris, a large holder of stock of and company are as represented by him, both as to quality of wells and production.
FRANCIS M. WOLF, President
St. Louis, Mo.
JULES H. BAUR, Director
St. Marys, Mo.
MARTIN J. MECKER, Sec. Treas.
Perryville, Mo.

SECURITY SALES SYNDICATE STOCKS AND BONDS 788-90-92 ARCADE BUILDING ST. LOUIS, MO.

BOOKLET COUPON—FREE

SECURITY SALES SYNDICATE

788-90-92 Arcade Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.
Dear Sir: Without obligation to me, please send me booklet "Fortunes in Oil" and about the Indmoky Oil and Refining Company, Inc., and terms on your personally owned stock that you wish to sell to raise funds for drilling dry more wells, and other expenses, and if interested I can invest \$.....

Signed.....
Street..... or R. F. D. No.....
Address.....

Next excursion to Kentucky oil fields Sunday, April 18, leaving St. Louis over L. & N. Ry, at 9:30 p. m.
See J. W. Adams, Sikeston, local representative, for further particulars.

Groves-Stubbs Motor Co. says

Some people have luck; others have Kelly-Springfield Tires. The trouble with luck is that it isn't a thing you can count on.

Kelly-Springfield Tires

101 North Kingshighway
Sikeston, Mo.

HOT AIRS

Heat Plants. Now is the time to figure on them. Moores, Jewell, Jeffrey and Universal in stock.—Sikeston Concrete Tile & Construction Co.

John T. Stinson spent the week end in Cape Girardeau.

Miss Lillie Newton visited her brother at Morehouse Saturday.

Roy Rubottom, formerly of Sikeston, but now of Kingsville, Texas, was in this city a few days last week visiting the friends of former years.

Miss Freda Reese and B. F. Smith visited friends in Cape Girardeau.

Chief Monan received a message Monday morning from Blodgett asking him to look out for and arrest one Harry Rice, who had stolen a 14-year-old girl, Myrtle Walton, from her home about 3 o'clock a. m. and left in an auto driving rapidly towards Sikeston. The runaways had already passed through Sikeston when the message was received. Monan telephoned the Marshall at New Madrid and the pair were arrested as they were making arrangements to cross the river into Tennessee.

ITEMS OF ROUTE ONE

Kenneth Rupel of this vicinity is on the sick list this week.

Mrs. W. M. Grasmann of Salem, Ky., is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Bennett.

Mrs. L. Webb spent Thursday night with Mr. and Mrs. Grant Hooven.

Miss Delia Adams, who has been teaching school across Little River, has returned to her home in Bloomfield, Mo.

Mrs. Frank Little is ill at this writing.

The house recently vacated by Mr. Carter's family is now occupied by Mr. Bloomer and family.

We want to welcome the mail carrier of Route One, who is Mr. A. J. Greer. Also we wish him much success.

Mrs. Grace Boswell, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Voelker, returned to her home in Cape Girardeau Sunday.

R. Elkins of Sikeston has been repairing the house of Hez Ozment the past week.

Miss Elsie Voelker spent Saturday night with Miss Pearl Collins.

Mr. and Mrs. James Allen Olive and Jewel and Audrey, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Collins Sunday.

Miss Pearl Collins, Ed Crider and Chas. Rupel spent Sunday afternoon with Miss Mary Bennett.

Dewey Crider went back to work for T. J. Cantrell Monday.

Misses Ruth and Pearl Allard were the guests of Misses Martha and Verna Thomas Sunday.

Bill Darter is moving a barn from across the field to Ollen Royal's place.

Hall Bennett of Ralway, N. J., is expected home for a few weeks visit with his homefolks. W. J. Bennett.

Miss Pearl Collins spent Sunday morning in Sikeston with her father, E. F. Collins.

Rev. L. A. Webb is expected to return home the 2nd of May.

Miss Daphna Randolph was a Sikeston visitor Friday.

Mrs. Orville Gwaltney spent Wednesday with Mr. B. F. Hahn.

IF YOU WANT

A home in Sikeston don't fail to see the Sikeston Concrete, Tile & Const. Co. Easy Payment Plan.

BIG KENTUCKY GUSHERS ARE SURPRISING OLDOM

Several Gushers Have Been Brought in South Central Kentucky During the Past Season Which is Estimated on Flush Production to Make From 1,000 to 7,000 Barrels Each, Oil Now Selling at \$1.00 Per Barrel.

Oil was first discovered in Kentucky, over one hundred years ago, in Wayne county, when a farmer was drilling for salt water. It is claimed in Kentucky that this is the first oil well discovered in the world. Afterwards oil was discovered in Pennsylvania.

For years this crude oil was bottled up and sold for medicine for every imaginable ailment under the sun, and gradually developed other uses until today we could not get along without crude oil and its by products.

The next big oil strike in Kentucky was in Cumberland county, where a gusher was struck. History tells us that something like 55,000 barrels of oil caught fire and ran down the Cumberland river, burning everything in its path, before the well was capped. The history connected with this well, we are told, is that a farmer decided to drill for salt water, and after drilling to a depth of several hundred feet, his neighbors began to josh him as to what he expected to strike.

He said that he was going to keep on drilling until he struck salt water or "hell", (as hell was supposed to be the center of the earth 75 years ago). When the big American well came in it caught fire and the farmer who was drilling it thought he had struck "hell," and it had been turned loose on his property. He ran from neighbor to neighbor telling them he had struck "hell." It was several days before he could be convinced he had struck "oil," and had not penetrated the internal regions.

Since that time oil has been discovered in commercial quantities in a number of counties in Kentucky. Some wells there have been producing in the neighborhood of forty years. In 1917 and 1918 some wonderful strikes were made in Estell and Lee counties, in the eastern part of Kentucky; 500 to 2,000 barrel wells were reported having been struck, and many millions made in that district.

During 1919 Allen and Warren counties in the south central part of Kentucky have been very active until now these counties lead in the matter of production and it is no unusual sight to see several train loads of oil tanks leaving Bowling Green, Scottsville and Smith's Grove, for refineries, where the crude oil is refined into by products.

In July, 1919, the big Moulder well came in estimated at from 1,000 to 3,000 barrels a day, and which was rapidly followed by the Butler well just across the road on the Phillips lease, and this well was estimated at 3,000 to 5,000 barrels a day, and crude oil ran down the creek to the Barren river where it covered the water for several miles. Last fall the big Gardner well came in, which was reported from 3,000 to 7,000 barrels a day. This, also, overran the ravine and into the Barren river, and thousands of barrels of oil was lost. Later other big wells came in, and only a few days ago a 500-barrel was reported to have come in in the "Adolphus

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Also make a ten year loan which may be paid in three years.

Write for full information.

E. D. HOFFMAN

Cape Girardeau, Mo.



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A Refined Hotel for Your
Mother, Wife and Sister

Rates:
Room with Private Bath
One Person
\$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00
Two Persons
\$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00
Rooms without bath, \$1 and \$1.50



Hear It For Yourself

—the Phonograph which
amazed all Sikeston

ARE you one of those who believe that no phonograph can match the voice of the living human? An astonishing discovery awaits you—like the thousand Sikestonians who attended the Claire Lillian Peteler-Sibyl Sanderson Fagan recital.

Thomas A Edison gave his famous Tone-Test some days ago at Malone Theater. He had Miss Peteler sing in direct comparison with the RE-CREATION of her voice by the New Edison. Then he had Miss Fagan play in similar direct comparison with the Re-Creation of her art by the New Edison.

Music lovers were completely baffled. Their ears were unable to distinguish the RE-CREATED art from the living. You have never heard any phonograph that approaches the New Edison. It RE-CREATES not only the musical notes, but every elusive quality of tone and color which identify the original artist.

The
NEW EDISON
"The Phonograph With a Soul"

Come in and hear the identical instrument which was used at that time. Make the great discovery for yourself.

THE LAIR CO.

Chany Building

Sikeston, Missouri

The instrument used in Tuesday's Tone Test is the regular model which sells for \$295.00. It is an exact duplicate of the Laboratory Model which Mr. Edison perfected after spending Three Million Dollars in experiments.

Oil Pool," where some of the Kentucky holdings are located.

The Security Sales Syndicate has contracted to put down fifty more wells for the Indomoky this spring and summer and are arranging for two rigs to begin drilling as soon as road conditions permit, and in the event that the Indomoky has the good luck to strike some of these big wells on their large acres in Allen and Warren counties, it is almost certain their stock will go to \$1.00 per share or more. May first the price of the stock will go to 30c per share, and with the first big well brought in on their leases, the "lid" will be off for sure as far as price is concerned.

An advertisement appears in this issue, and if our readers will turn to it they will see a photograph of the Gardner and Butler wells as they came in, also some photographs of tanks on the Indomoky leases and oil trains on the L. & N. railway.

Another big excursion will be run down to Kentucky oil fields on Monday night, April 19th, leaving St. Louis at eight thirty, over the L. & N. for Bowling Green and Guthrie. Quite a number are making arrangements to take in this excursion and it is well for any of our readers who desire to go down to make application at once to Security Sales Syndicate, 790 Arcade Bldg., St. Louis, so that berth reservations can be secured. All expenses are paid both ways where the investors take \$250.00 worth of stock.—Adv.

Cabinet work. Neatly designed and completed by the Sikeston Concrete, Tile & Const. Co.

We are particularly pleased that we have no fatalities to chronicle in this issue of The Standard. Enough distress was in the last issue to last for many a day.

Master Billy Malone, while calling on his auntie, remarked:

"I'm thinking about going to Heaven."

"Oh! Are you?"

"Yes, and if I do it will be g-o-o-d-bye Aunt Edna."

"Why," said Aunt Edna, "don't you think you'd ever see me there?"

"Well, I don't know," said Billy, "there's not very many ladies there."

Dick Behrens visited relatives in Cape Girardeau Sunday.

Tile Silos. Sold complete and erected by Sikeston Concrete Tile & Const. Company.

Don't wait till the flies come to follow for your screens.—Sikeston Concrete, Tile & Const. Co.

Dr. and Mrs. Patrick O'Connell of Sedalia arrived Saturday morning to visit their daughter, Mrs. L. B. Lawrence and family.

Plans are being worked out to publish a Southeast Missouri Agricultural journal under the auspices of Mr. Stinson, the secretary. This publication will be of special interest to the farmers of Southeast Missouri and the farm agents of the eight Southeast Missouri counties will be contributors, as well as State and National Agricultural headquarters.

E. H. Bess of Fredericktown was a Sunday visitor in this city.

Our paint stock is complete and it will pay you to figure with us.—Sikeston Concrete, Tile & Const. Co.

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THIS MY FRIEND—
UPON OUR
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We kill our home fed hogs and cattle, make our own lard and sausage, that's why we know it's good.

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is more sanitary than open can lard—buy it once and you'll buy it again.

Side Pork, 25c to 30c
Pig Shanks, 10c lb

Come in and see.

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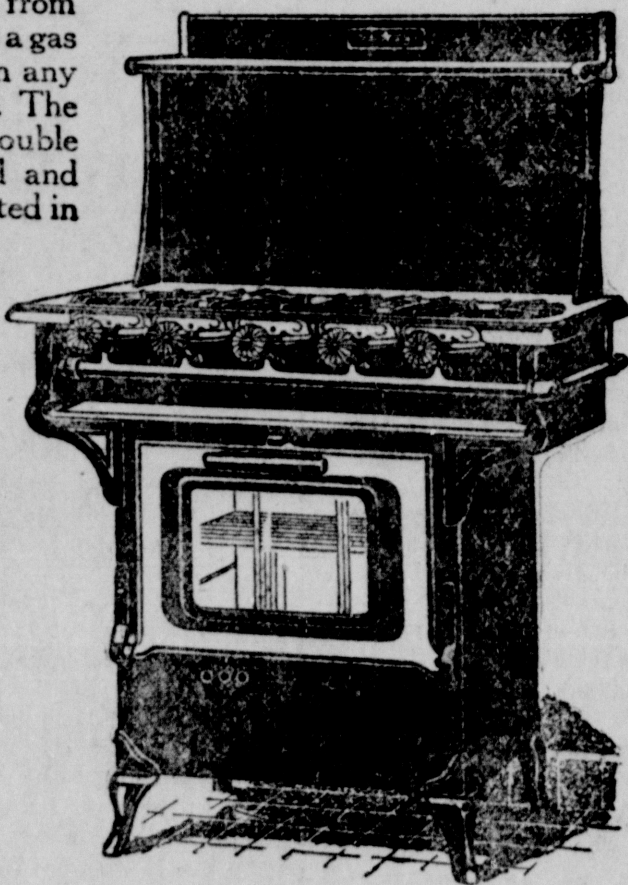
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"Everything in Hardware and Harness."

Ask for Demonstration



The "Red Star" is entirely different from ordinary oil-burning stoves. It is really a gas range. It generates its own gas from any grade of kerosene, gasoline or distillate. The patented eight and one-half pound double ring burner vaporizes all of the fuel and utilizes the energy that is usually wasted in odor and smoke. The heavy, iron burner becomes red hot and concentrates an intense heat directly under the utensil. It operates entirely without wicks or asbestos rings.

No Wicks! No Smoke!
No Smell! No Trouble!

Repeated official tests have proved that the "Red Star" is the quickest, most dependable and economical oil stove on the market.

It is designed and works like a city gas stove. A beautiful stove in any kitchen. Substantially built, easy to clean and to keep clean.